

kingdom; the reason is not yet known, but it is conjectured his Russian majesty intends making some incursions into our German dominions.

Extract of a letter from Milford, November 4.

"On the 30th of October, the commanding officer of the regiments destined for America, received orders to disembark the troops till further orders. It is said here, that they are not to go to America till next spring."

The duke of Gloucester is certainly dead; the news is not declared, that ministry may have time to settle the disposal of his places.

It is confidently asserted in the city, that the court of Portugal has entered into a treaty with the court of Spain, to give the Spaniards all the assistance in their power, in case they should be at war with England; and that the Spaniards are to give them like assistance, in case they shall be attacked by any European power.

At the court at St. James's, the 10th day of November, 1775.

Present, the KING's most excellent majesty, in council.

HIS majesty having been pleased to deliver the custody of the privy seal to the right hon. William earl of Dartmouth, the oath of keeper of the privy seal was this day administered to him, and his lordship took his place at the board accordingly.

His majesty having been pleased to appoint the right hon. Thomas Viscount Weymouth, to be one of his majesty's principal secretaries of state, his lordship was this day, by his majesty's command, sworn one of his majesty's principal secretaries of state accordingly.

His majesty having been pleased to appoint the right hon. lord George Sackville German to be one of his majesty's principal secretaries of state, his lordship was this day, by his majesty's command, sworn one of his majesty's principal secretaries of state accordingly.

Nov. 17. Sir Jeffery Amherst's peerage is at present suspended. The ministry are aiming by every means, to bring that general to take the command in America, but he will not do it, not from scruples of conscience, but from recedingly declaring, and sincerely too, that the force to act, is not so considerable enough to effect what is expected. Sir Jeffery is not let into the secret of the intended demands to parliament, beyond the 25,000 already voted; the rewards to be given him hereafter, will not, it is said, take place till the whole arrangement is settled, and Sir Jeffery approves and accepts.

The ministry have been most severely treated, upon their imagining 15,000 men sufficient for the reduction of America; this they readily submit to, rather than open the rest of their plan, sooner than it can possibly be helped. This is their usual spirit of keeping parliament as ignorant as possible of their designs; and reducing their business to the mere matter of their votes.

Frazer's regiment of Highlanders is to have one colonel commandant, two lieutenant colonels, and four majors. The several officers are to raise their own men.

Lord North gave notice he had matters of great consequence to impart to the house towards the latter end of the week.

On Monday last Mr. alderman Oliver gave notice to the house of commons that he should, on that day evening, make a motion for an address to his majesty, requesting him to impart to the house, who were the original authors and advisers of the measures which have been pursued against America before those measures were proposed to the house. He said he was not unaware of the advantages and disadvantages of his situation in that house. That he knew and lamented, that whilst an unconnected individual was left liable to be carried away with any improper measure of party or faction, such a person was, for the same reason, and at the same time, less likely to be successful in any measure that he can possibly propose.

On Friday, in the upper assembly, governor Penn, of Pennsylvania, was examined, and gave very satisfactory answers to the questions put to him; after which he was ordered to withdraw; when a member, after descending on the necessity of an immediate conciliation, proposed the last petition from the continental congress to the king, as a basis for a plan of accommodation, and moved, "That the said petition furnished grounds of conciliation of the unhappy differences at present subsisting between Great-Britain and America, and that some mode should be immediately adopted for the effectuating so desirable a purpose."

Orders were Tuesday night sent to Portsmouth for the Greyhound sloop of war, now in dock, and fitting for America, to be got ready with all possible dispatch. It is reported some persons are to go in this ship with powers to propose terms of reconciliation, the event of which may be known time enough to prevent the sending more forces in the spring.

Sir Jeffery Amherst, gen. Harvey, and gen. Frazer, it is said, are all fixed on, and have agreed to go to America next spring, if the unhappy difference subsists so long between Great-Britain and her colonies.

A letter from Dublin dated October 21, says, "Thursday and yesterday we had a most violent storm of wind, accompanied with heavy rains, by which the roof of the castle of Dublin was greatly damaged, three or four houses blown down, several unroofed, a number of trees in the Phoenix park torn up by the roots, and a great deal of damage done to the hay in the vicinity of this metropolis. One vessel has been drove out to sea, with only one man on board, another has been drove on the north strand; and it is much feared that a few days will bring dismal accounts of the damage done to the shipping between this and England, &c."

The six transports that failed from the Downs last Thursday are put into Plymouth by contrary winds, and we are well assured that the cattle on board die very fast, owing to the different changes of the weather.

Last night gen. Gage, and some other officers; arrived in town from Boston. They bring most terrible accounts of the situation of our army there.

The information given at the bar of the house of lords, by governor Penn, deserves very serious consideration: The known character of that gentleman, for honour, probity, and moderation, being equally removed from faction and venality, renders what he asserts of much more importance than the accounts which have from other quarters been laid before the public.

Lord Rochford retires upon a pension of three thousand pounds per annum. A pretty moderate slice of the national plum-pudding of Old England.

Seven regiments of 650 men each, two bombs, and four frigates, are to sail for Carolina on the first of December. It being determined to attack the southern provinces, while the American army is in the north. It is said this expedition is undertaken at the request of governor Martin, of North-Carolina (brother to Target Martin, who shot Mr. Wilkes) who has promised government great things, great support and success; if they send him a proper force. Among other things, it is said, he has promised to raise 2000 men for the service of the ministry in Carolina.---If he has so much influence and interest, why did he run away from it?

C A M B R I D G E, January 25.

Last Friday gen. Clinton, with a considerable number of grenadiers and light infantry, sailed from Boston, supposed to be bound to Virginia.

Last Saturday a vessel, filled with our distressed brethren of Bolton, put off from that place, and landed her passengers at Chelsea, among whom were capt. Andrew Symmes, and capt. John Dean. It is said a considerable number more were soon to follow.

Last Thursday one of our cruizers, commanded by capt. Mafcoll, carried into Cape Anne, a ship of 250 tons. She was from Lynn Haven in England, bound to Bolton, and had on board, besides other valuable articles, 1500 blankets, 100 bolts of otantrigs, 100 casks of oat meal, a large number of shoes, and a quantity of coal.

H A R T F O R D, January 22.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman at Westmoreland, to his friend in this place, dated Dec. 27, 1775.

"It will not be in my power to be in your parts this winter, as we have lately had an invitation by a body of Tories, under the command of one Punker, they pretended by orders from Penn; be that as it will, the bottom of it is Toryism. As we were threatened with death and destruction, we had no other way but to fight. They had 6 or 700 men, two cannon, &c. I marched with about 400 of my regiment, which I thought enough for 700 of such wretches. As soon as they came in sight, they fired without saying a word, and rushed to surround us. Our people met them with as much resolution, and a very heavy fire ensued. We soon drove them, killed a number, and drove one wing of the body into the mountain; the main body retreated. This was on the 21st Dec.

"On the 22d, at night, they attempted to cross the river, to destroy our settlements, where the men were chiefly drawn off; I sent a party to receive them, and just as their boat came to shore, with about 100 men, our people poured in the shot upon them, at about three rods distance and obliged them to retreat and make off as well as they could. By the best accounts we can get they had 50 or 60 killed and wounded. We had 2 killed and 3 wounded, one of which is since dead. Our enemies are all gone off, I believe for the winter."

Jan. 15. Last Wednesday major Wales came to town from Montreal, with fourteen Indian Chiefs of the Cognawaga tribe, whom he was conducting to his excellency general Washington, at Cambridge, and on Friday they set off for that place. He likewise had several children of the same tribe, who were to be sent to Dartmouth college.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Albany, to one in this place, dated Jan. 15, 1776.

"Last Friday came an express to this city, with the news that Sir John Johnson (son of the late Sir William) with about 500 men, and a few Indians (Mohawks) were assembling in hostile posture, &c. The county committee convened immediately, and ordered the minute-men in Albany, Schenectady, Schoharry, Half-Moon, &c. to march to Johnstown, with four days provision, an axe to every sixth man, &c. who are now gone and going; but I rather guess will prove a false alarm in part, or at least less alarming than at first received."

"P. S. Monday evening, 15th Jan. To-morrow morning, very early, Gen. Schuyler, with the multitudes come in from Berkshire, and all around (except those gone forward to Schenectady, and some sent home to prepare for the tour of Canada) will set off for Johnstown. This city is in the greatest confusion--every countenance is changed--Whigs depressed and melancholy, and immediately animated and revengful, or rather spirited for a noble and vigorous effort, in the cause of liberty, whilst the Tories prick up their ears: One of them, for publicly rejoicing at general Montgomery's untimely fall, is closeted in the city-hall."

"P. S. 16th, 10 o'clock, A. M. The general just gone to Schenectady, on his way to Johnstown, accompanied by many, many good soldiers, &c. Success attend them."

Extract of a letter from Cambridge, January 18.

"From Newbury-Port we learn, that they have lately taken a ship from London, laden with coals, porter, and cheese; and a brig from Ireland, with beef, pork and butter, designed for the ministerial army in Boston, and were in chase of three more ships in Ipswich-Bay."

"We have the account of the Newfoundland storm confirmed from Boston, this day; 150,000l. damage, by their own account, and one sloop of war, the Plantia."

P R O V I D E N C E, Jan. 13.

The following is sent us as a particular account of the movements of the fleet in the river since yesterday evening, and of the actions which happened in consequence thereof. On Friday, the 12th instant, capt. Wallace, with all the vessels under his command, consisting of 12 sail, came up the river from Newport, and at four o'clock in the afternoon landed about 250 men on the island of Prudence, where about 40 or 50 of our men were stationed, under the command of captain Pearce. They were soon surrounded by the enemy, which was returned with much vigour; but capt. Pearce, finding the enemy greatly superior in number, retreated,

and with his men went off the island; he had one wounded and taken prisoner, and it is said several of the enemy were killed and wounded. The enemy about sun set, burnt seven houses on the island, which being discovered here, his honour the deputy governor, West, cols. Richmond, Martin and Cook, capt. Allen Wells, immediately set out to send forces on the island by way of Warren and Bristol, from the farms which places gen. Well ordered 50 men, directing to join such as should be collected at Warwick, and proceed to the island. His honour, with the general, then went to Bristol, and sent off major J. with 80 men in whale-boats, who landed about dawn of day. Capt. Barton, with a few men, landed from head quarters, but these at Warwick Neck were not able to join them, for want of boats. About 9 o'clock in the morning the enemy, about 250 men, and attacked lieut. Car, who was stationed with a guard of 40 men to observe their motions; the remainder of our men, about 50 in number, soon coming up, a smart engagement ensued, which lasted three hours. The enemy several times sent flanking parties, which were as often drove back to their main body. They were at length drove to the vessels, leaving our people in possession of the island having the night before got on board about 100 boats, but no cattle are missing. Two of their men were found dead after the action, and one wounded in the thigh; they likewise carried off a number of killed and wounded, particularly an officer, that appeared to be badly wounded, and who, it is supposed, had the command. We had only three men slightly wounded. Our officers and men behaved with the greatest bravery and had there been boats at Warwick to carry over reinforcements from thence, it is thought the enemy whole party would have been killed or taken. Sunday evening the enemy burnt two buildings on Prudence island; on Monday they cut a quantity of wood on Hope island, and yesterday, it is said, returned to the port.

Yesterday se'nnight, while the Bomb brig lay in Prudence, the gunner and five seamen made their escape in a boat, and arrived safe at Bristol.

N E W B U R Y P O R T, January 11.

On Wednesday the brig Inf. arrived in Pennington harbour, the brig Squirrel, Richard Willis, master, from Poole, in England, which place she left the 6th November, in whom came passengers the capt. Palmer, Shackford, Meeds and Hart, of Portsmouth, and capt. Gideon Crawford, of Providence, who their passage the 2d of December, in lat. 44. long. spoke with the Orpheus frigate of 32 guns, from England, bound to America, but had met with a very hard gale of wind the 30th of November, by which she lost her main and fore masts, and was then bound back to her. She had been out five weeks when the gale took her.

Capt. Meeds informs us, that administration was determined to pursue vigorous measures against the Americans, but that the majority were daily leaving them; that the noble duke of Grafton, and lord Lincoln had already left them, and were determined to oppose all their measures against the brave Americans, even if they were reduced to beggary by their opposition. He likewise informs, that a number of transports had sailed, laden with stores for Boston; that one lay in the river near him, with a number of hogs on board, out of which he saw 18 hove overboard, which had died in one night, on account of their being crowded to close in the vessel; that immediately after the transport had sailed, there was as hard a gale of wind as was a most ever known, which dismasted some, but what other damage they sustained we have not yet learnt, though soon after vast numbers of hogs were seen floating in the river.

Capt. Meeds was likewise at the meeting of merchants at the King's-arms tavern, in London, where the meeting consisted of between seven and eight hundred, unanimous to a man in favour of the Americans. They petitioned his majesty to have matters settled with America, and set forth, in their petition, that destruction must be brought on the land if the war was carried on; it was signed by 1102 gentlemen, and his majesty was pleased to receive it very GRACIOUSLY. Capt. Meeds also informs, that our friends increase daily, that we shall no longer be termed rebels, and that it was dangerous to speak a word in the coffee-houses against the Americans.

Jan. 19. On Monday last the brigantine from Ireland, burthen about 90 tons, Eng's, master, owned by Lewis Gray, an enemy to the rights of America, laden with provisions for the ministerial army at Boston, was taken and brought into this port, the particulars of her cargo are as follow; 29 tierces, 18 barrels, and 31 half barrels of best beef; 250 firkins and 72 casks of butter; 64 firkins, 1 barrel and 10 half barrels of tongues; 10 puncheons of claret; 1 tierce, 11 barrels, and nine half barrels of best pork; 1 puncheon of oats; two firkins of lard; 19 kegs of tripe; two casks of peas; and 109 hampers of potatoes. On the same evening, a ship from London, burthen about 200 tons, Bowie, master, owned at London, out 12 weeks, with the following articles on board, intended for the same use as the brig's cargo, viz. 52 chaldron of coals, 86 butts and 30 hogheads of porter, 20 hogheads of vinegar, 16 hogsheads of four grout, and 23 live hogs, was brought in here.

N E W Y O R K, January 25.

At a meeting of a number of freemen and freeholders of the city and county of New-York, at the house of Mrs. Vanderwater, on Wednesday se'nnight, for the purpose of nominating persons to represent them in the next general assembly, it was agreed by a majority of said company, that Philip Livingston, John Allop, John Jay, and Alexander M'Dougall, be, and are recommended to the public as sufficient men for that purpose; and in order to avoid any division among the electors, they are desired to aid and assist in the above choice.

We learn from Providence, that in the afternoon of the 12th instant, Capt. Wallace, with all the vessels under his command, arrived at the south end of Prudence, and landed 250 men. The minute-men that were on the island, about 47 in number, marched and engaged the enemy who endeavoured to surround them. After giving three fires our men retreated, finding themselves

empowered by... from War... and two... men, as... and carry... eight houses... A large ship... in Valley, how... d porter for the... took three days... danger of tra... atz from New... ried her sail... load. We hear that... rned in spik... near Kingsb... and will do... party is now in... We hear from... achment of m... an order from... of the princ... bers are fled, a... air arms, to the... Feb. 1. We hear... and at Johnst... about resistance... k from them, c... n, and brought... ire our friend... of hostages. A letter from M... at the blockade... PHILIA From the 26th... find, his maj... atham, and be... ions and live f... On the 19th of... lled from Cork... with stormy wea... liana, Peace an... ry, were oblig... The Queen of... ston, is put into... The Polly, Ell... leak and put in... fail in all Octo... Feb. 3. A Lond... harleton, ju... fingham, and n... emory. be following re... SUPPORTED STEPHEN Resolved una... THAT it be... city, who ha... smolt endeavour... and unnatural w... erica. Resolved una... That it be re... city, who hav... heal the unhu... and America; a... two countries... equal liberty. Resolved una... That it be rec... city, who ha... apollition of any... ar against Ame... g already ov... fected by the s... erce, with our... Resolved, That the nex... ay, the 24th o... A gentleman... ustitia informs... e Argo and... land, and had... d sent them to... om Antigua... ondon for Bos... own off our co... In CON Resolved, Tha... within the colo... ower counties... oldier in the... without the co... ined in writin... listed as soldi... consent, be im... on the applica... ment of all ju... ment. That it be... demands again... nlist in the co... the value of th... debtor, till th... is listied. That every... years, inlistin... any within t... obtain his dis... ceived from th... necessities as... officer, or the... By the Engli... count of col. n... but say it is un...