

May 14. Sunday Night John Wilkes, Esq; landed at Dover from France, and on Monday Night arrived in Town.

It is said, that the Freedom of the City of Bristol will shortly be presented to the Right Hon. Mr. Secretary CONWAY, as an Acknowledgment from the Merchants and principal Traders of that City, to the said Gentleman, for his successful Negotiations with the Court of France, in regard to the Canada Bills, &c.

It is very positively asserted, that his Grace the Duke of Grafton has resigned his Post of Secretary of State; that he did no Business all last Week, particularly, he did not see the foreign Ambassadors last Thursday. It is affirmed, that he will be succeeded by the Earl of Winchelsea, First Lord of the Admiralty; Lord Northington, President of the Council; and Mr. Yorke, Lord Keeper. These Changes, however, are not yet absolutely settled.

May 16. Very considerable Sums of Money are said to have been remitted here, within these few Days, from Spain, to be vested in the English Funds.

There was lately an Attempt made at Gravesend, to ship some fine Sheep for the American Plantations, but the Design was prevented by the Vigilance of the Searchers. People who saw them, report that they were as fine Sheep for Wool, as any in England; the Rams are said to have cost 20 Guineas a piece; the Ewes 3 Guineas. They were carried off, with a Design to be run on board at some more convenient Place.

From the LONDON CHRONICLE.

The first book of MARKS.

CHAPTER I.

- 1. The murmurs of the people, and the division amongst them. 9. Speech of a great man in their behalf in the Sanhedrim. 17. The rejoicings in the great city on account thereof. 23. A further destruction of the St—d P—r.

NOW it came to pass, that after the People had waited in expectation of relief from the mighty men of the great house, even in the house of a great assembly,

2. That they grew exceedingly weary, and were very wroth, inasmuch that they returned their ships, and their goods, and would not let them pass this way nor that way, but sent them afar off from whence they came.

3. And they worked each man for himself, and each woman for herself, and each child for itself also.

4. And they made themselves clothing and raiment to put on, even from the produce of their own land in great abundance.

5. Now it came to pass when the great merchants, and the traders upon the mighty waters, heard all that was done, they murmured amongst themselves, saying,

6. What now can we do? Our ships and our trade are at a stand, and the things that we have sent, behold them returned upon our hands.

7. And their complaints grew exceedingly high, for they wot not what to do.

8. And behold a great man, even the man of wisdom and integrity, and one of the number of the lawgivers, in the great house of the great city, rose up, and seeing the burthens and the troubles of the people, cried out with a loud voice!

9. Men and brethren! Ye perceive the things that I long forewarned you of, that they are now come to pass, and the peoples oppression become very grievous before our eyes.

10. Aforetime have I spoken again and again, but you would not hear, neither listen to my words, or to the prophecies I foretold;

11. Therefore is this evil come upon you, and the Children of the land made to cry out, Fie! fie!

12. For their Trade is now stopped, and their merchandize (the glory of the east, yea, also, and of the south) is become even as nothing;

13. Therefore, I say unto you, take off the burthen from their shoulders; for the poor crieth out in the streets, and the great men of your trade go mourning all the day long.

14. Thus spake the good man for the children of the col—es, and for the merchants, and for the poor of the Land of Britain; yea for three hours did he speak, and he gained applause.

15. But it came to pass that while he was yet speaking, G—e, the son of B—l, rose up, and uttered many things against this good man, and against the words which he had spoken;

16. But his tongue was as the tongue of the wicked, and he made no great weight with the Clacking thereof.

17. Now it came to pass, that after these things, a report spread in the great city, that the tax which had been laid on the people would shortly be taken away.

18. And the words of the good man were made known unto them, and they rejoiced greatly thereat.

19. (For in those days there were scribes and men who did cunning work with types, and there were also devils, and they made a great stir in the city and in the col—es abroad, even unto America.)

20. And when they had heard all that was done, they were exceeding joyful, and gladness appeared in their eyes, and they spake forth their praise with tongues of gladness.

21. And behold the musick in the steeples, and on the cleavers, and on the parchments were heard through every street, and every alley and court.

22. And the instruments of wind, and the fiddle, were also heard; but the bagpipe was not heard all the day long.

23. Now the children afar off heard not of these things by reason of the great distance across the land, and across the sea.

24. And behold they were exceeding wroth, and they laid hold of one Caleb, and John, and George, and another John; and they demanded the papers with the marks on the corner thereof.

25. And their number was very great, so that they dared not refuse: So they gave unto them the things they desired.

26. And behold on the second month, on the fourth day of the month, that they laid them in a heap and set fire thereto, and they burned them even to ashes, so that not one of them was left unhurt.

27. And they made figures of straw, and of rags, and they called them masters of stamps, and they burnt them also.

28. And behold when they had burned all they could get, they departed joyful each man to his own home.

BOSTON, July 7.

Extract of a Letter from London, dated May 16.

"On the present happy Prospect of Affairs, permit me, with a Heart full of Joy, most sincerely to congratulate you; for in Addition to the Repeal of the Stamp-Act, the Ports of Kingston and St. Luca, in the Island of Jamaica, and two Ports on the Island of Dominica, are made Free Ports. The Duty on Melasses reduced to One Penny per Gallon; (and several other Hardships will be removed, we hope, this Session) though these last have not yet passed the Royal Assent, they have passed the Commons, and may be fully expected.—I hope the Merchants trading to North-America will now be looked upon as the true Friends to that vast Country, as certain it is, that nothing in their Power has been wanting in supporting their just Rights; notwithstanding—it is an evident Truth, that the Welfare of both this Kingdom and her Colonies depend on their intire Union; which surely must now be the Case, as every Thing that can be wished, is now, or will be, done for you, before the breaking up of the Parliament."

Extract of another Letter from a Gentleman in London, to his Friend in Boston, May 16. 1766.

"As soon as the Act relative to the new Regulations on American Affairs is published, I shall take the Liberty of sending it to you."

Friday last his Excellency the Governor was pleased to issue a Proclamation appointing Thursday, the 24th of this Instant, as a Day of public Thanksgiving throughout this Province, on Account of the Repeal of the Stamp-Act.

NEW-YORK, July 10.

We hear from Connecticut, That on the 14th ult. about 70 Men of Wallingford and the Parts adjacent in that Colony, sign'd and sent a Petition to the County Court, then sitting at New-Haven, setting forth, that if they were disturbed and hindered from their farming Business, by any Law Proceedings during the Summer Season, in their present Circumstances, they should be absolutely ruin'd and render'd incapable to pay their Debts or support their Families, and therefore praying, that the Court would give no Judgments, at that Time, nor adjourn for any further Proceedings against them during the Summer, for that they were determin'd no such Thing should be done,—and concluded with something like a Menace, to the Court, in Case their Request was not complied with.—On this, the most of the Petitioners were sent for in Custody, and as they did not all readily obey the Summons, the Militia was order'd to be raised, but the People of the Place being generally offended with the Petitioners, they thought proper

voluntarily to surrender themselves (ex cept one of the Contrivers, who absconded) and submit to the Mercy of the Court, declaring that they were persuaded to sign the Petition, and knew not that it contained any offensive or improper Expressions, for that when it was read to them at their signing, no such Expressions were mention'd.—The Court thought proper to dismiss them, after the Payment of Charges.

We have many melancholy Accounts from different Parts of the Continent of the fatal Effects of Lightning.—Several People have lost their Lives by it, some Houses and Vessels have been damaged, Barns burnt, and Cattle killed.

We hear from New-Jersey, that Abundance of Damage has been done there by the great Rain which fell on Thursday Night, Friday and Saturday last. It is said the Cloud from whence the heavy Rain fell, did not extend further to the N. than Bound Brook—But in other Parts, about Spotswood, Second River, &c. the Floods there have been very great, and swept away all before them, not a Bridge or Mill for many Miles was left standing.—We have already heard of the Loss of between 20 and 30 Mills.

The same noble and patriotic Spirit which hath so remarkably actuated the Gentlemen of the General Assembly of the Massachusetts-Bay, in the most difficult and perilous Times, to their immortal Honour, continues with them still in an eminent Degree; and notwithstanding all Attempts to delude and draw them into a Snare, they continue as fix'd as Fate in their Resolution of preserving the Liberties of their Country.—Their Governor having treated them with a good Deal of Severity which appear'd calculated to cast an Odium on the Province, in his late Speeches, they replied to him in a stile and Manner that reflects Credit on themselves and Country.—With regard to an Indemnification, which is required by the Governor, immediately, at all Events, for the Sufferers during the late Commotions, they signify, that, as they conceive, the Sufferers have never applied to them in a parliamentary Way, they are of Opinion that they have done all at present that their most gracious Sovereign and His Parliament, can reasonably expect from them.—But that to shew Respect to the Recommendation, they have appointed a Committee of Inquiry, into this Matter, who are to make Report next Session, when they will act thereon as shall appear to them just and reasonable.—His Excellency having urged an immediate Compliance with his Requisition, by an Argument drawn from a Regard to the Town of Bolton, the Reputation of whose Inhabitants, he says, has already suffered much for having been tame Spectators of the Violences committed, and that this Disgrace would be removed thereby—they acquaint him in Reply, they can see no Reason why the Reputation of that Town should suffer in the Opinion of any one from all the Evidence that has fallen under their Observation; nor does it appear to them how a Compliance would remove such Disgrace if that Town had been so unhappy as to have fallen under it.

PHILADELPHIA, July 17.

Extract of a Letter from London, May 10, 1766.

"I wrote to you before the Stamp-Act was repealed. We have now a Prospect of repealing several other grievous Particulars in the Acts of Trade; and finally, I hope, both Countries will be happy in a cordial and mutual Regard for each other."

Extract of another Letter from the same Place, and of the same Date.

"They now talk of some Changes in the Ministry. The Duke of Grafton, a Man of Talents, has threatened, for some Time, to resign. The Earl of Egmont, a Man of Business and Acuteness, will, it is said, succeed him as Secretary of State. Mr. Conway, who set out with Diffidence and Modesty, rises daily in the Public Esteem, as a Man of Sense and Integrity, and will probably keep his Station.—Mr. Yorke, the present Attorney General, an able and worthy Man, will, it is thought, be made Lord Keeper, in the Room of Lord Northington.—You, on the other Side the Water, will now have a breathing Time, and Leisure to deliberate how best to make Application for the Redress of any other Grievances in Point of Trade, &c. you still labour under."

On Thursday last James M'Kinsey, the Person mentioned in our Gazette of the Tenth Instant, as being suspected of the Murder and Robbery of two Indian Woman near Moore's Town, in the Jerseys, was taken up here, and examined before the Mayor of the City; and tho' he did not confess that he was guilty of the horrid Deed, yet as

he said it was done by James Company with him, and not of the Murderers (and who, of the same Story, with respect he was immediately sent to B

ANNAPOLIS

We have further melancholy Accounts from different Parts of the Continent of the fatal Effects of this Month, particularly Mill-Dams, many of them broken and entirely carried away, nearest to Frederick-Town in are told only Four are left standing.

On the 4th Instant, in the of Chester-Mill in Queen-Anne give way, and was soon broken into several Pieces, together with a great quantity of Grain, were soon carried away, by the Rapidity of the water, to the distance of 50 Yards, which Col. Heffer has there proposed to be not less than Two

To be SOLD at PUBLIC Auction, Friday next, the 25th Instant, at the Warehouse, for Ready Current

ALL the Personal Estate of Mr. KEY, Esq; that has been deposited of a LAW BOOKS, four Suits of Table Linen, Bed Linen, and two young Mares, well matched into the Draught for a Currier at 11 o'Clock. A Catalogue may be had of the Subscriber's Office.

All Sheriffs, and Others, Mr. Key's Estate, are again the Subscriber what is due, that to satisfy the Demands of the very importunate. Such orders as have not been called for delivered to THOMAS JENKINS, who has engaged to execute Mr. KEY was concerned in

ADALBERT B.

HEREBY gives Notice, of a DANCING SCHOOL, Mr. Sparrow's Shop, over against White Horse, in this City, for young Ladies and Gentlemen, at 4 Dollars Entrance per Quarter.

Any young Gentlemen who can speak the French Language, may be taught, at Two Dollars Entrance per Month. (*2)

Rock-Creek, Frederick County

To be SOLD at PUBLIC Auction, Monday the First Day of September, at 1 o'Clock, by the Subscriber,

A TRACT of LAND, in the County of George-Town, containing 100 Acres, exceeding well watered, and most Part very convenient to several good Water Courses. There is on the tract 4 Miles of the Parish Church, and a considerable quantity of good Orchards, and a House 24 by 24, with a garden, and all other convenient for a Farmer or Planter. The Land may easily be made into a Farm.

The Sale to be for Virginia Money, and Silver will be taken at that Province.

(*3)

STRAYED or Stolen from the 7th of this Instant, a young Horse, about 14½ Hands high, in his Forehead, his Mane cut, Time ago, and has not got a Part, has one Shoe on before Gallops, has been branded with Letters A R on the near Side, and is not to be perceived without looking into; he is about 4 Years old, and is worth 50 Dollars. Whoever takes up the said Horse, and brings him to Mr. Ridout's Building, will have Twenty-five Shillings Reward.