

GOD Almighty made use of to raise me to the Throne; but when I came to it I promised the exact Observation of my Religion throughout my Kingdom. If I was weak enough to abandon it, my Life and my Throne would be exposed to the just Resentment of my Subjects. I am threatened with forcible Means to oblige me to do what is asked of me, which would reduce me to an Extremity equally unhappy. I perceive some Danger in whatever Resolution I may take; but I had rather be exposed to such as my Duty and Honour induce me to make Choice of; and from this Time I join with my Country in Defence of our Holy Religion."

Dublin, Nov. 22. We hear from Londonderry, that on the 1st of October last (the Day on which the Act prohibiting the Distilling of Spirits from Corn expired) there was a very numerous Meeting of the Inhabitants of that Place, mostly of a middling and inferior Class, who are the principal Consumers of Corn Spirits, and that they unanimously entered into an Association, and bound themselves under a Penalty, that they would not drink any Whisky, or Spirits distilled from Corn, for one Year from that Day. This Association was signed by above Nine Hundred Persons, who have inviolably adhered to it; and the good Effects of it are such, that there is scarce any Whisky distilled now in this Town.

Dublin, Dec. 2. Many Letters are come to Hand from different Parts, intimating that if there be not a total Stop to the Distilling of Oats, there will be an universal Famine throughout the Kingdom before next May.

The Paragraph in the English Papers of the Convicts on board the —, Capt. Ford, bound from this Place for East-Florida, having murdered the Crew, &c. and that some of them were apprehended and confined in our Goal, is without Foundation.

BASSETERRE, (St. Christophers) Jan. 28. By Captain Dyer, of the Anna Theresa Packet, who arrived here on Sunday Evening last, we have Advice, that, on the 28th of December last, a Brig bound to Barbadoes, from Newfoundland, run ashore on Needham's Point, off Bridgetown, and was entirely lost. The Captain further informs us, that an Insurrection of the Negroes has happened at the Island of Granada, where a Body of them, to the Number of 6 or 700, who had chiefly deserted from the French Inhabitants, had taken Possession of some inaccessible Mountains, from whence they made frequent Sallies, and committed terrible Devastations upon their Masters, many of whom they had killed. When Captain Dyer came away, General Melvil had sent a Party of 40 Men, with 1 Cohorn, to Endeavour to suppress them, but with what Success, Capt. Dyer had not Time to learn.

NEW-YORK, February 19. The public Prints brought by the Packet, are, in general, very barren of Intelligence of any Importance: Our Advices by private Letters and Reports are; That his Majesty's Ships now on this Station, are to continue here three Years longer:—That his Majesty's most gracious Pardon is come over for the unhappy Pendergalt, who was condemned in Dutches County last Summer for High Treason:—That Mr. Thomas Cumming, who has the King's Patent to be Vendue-Master of New-York, has sent over a Deputation to Mr. John Alsop, Merchant of this City; but whether he will exercise that Office here, or try Titles with those who now exercise it, is not for us to say:—That the Intelligence we had some Time ago of Brigadier General Stanwix, with his Lady and Family, being lost in their Passage from Ireland to England, is fully confirmed; and by whose Loss a considerable Estate falls to a distant Relation:—And that the riotous Spirit so predominant in England, on Account of the Dearness of Provisions, seems to subside.—The Packet had a fine Passage till she came upon our Coast, where she continued beating for near three Weeks before she got in.

PHILADELPHIA, February 26. Extract of a Letter from London, Nov. 25, 1766. "In an August Assembly, the Opposition (that is, those who are out of Place) headed by G. G---v---le, found much Fault with the great Stretch of the Royal Prerogative, in putting a Stop to the Exportation of Corn, contrary to several express Acts of Parliament, without calling the Parliament together, which they insisted upon might easily have been done, at any Time, upon a Fortnight's Notice, instead of which, at the very Period when the Scarcity of Corn appeared to be certain and inevitable, it was prorogued (September 10,) for an unusual Length of Time,

40 Days, instead of 40, the common Period of Prerogations; that if they suffered this to pass unremedied, future Ministers would be tempted to venture on like Exertions of the Prerogative, on Occasions dangerous to the Liberty of the Subject, &c. &c. I have not indeed Patience, even to repeat all the Nonsense that was thrown out by G---v---le, who spoke evidently from a Spirit of Faction and Resentment, and who sets out in this Session, precisely as he did the last, in the most virulent Opposition to all the Operations of the Ministry, without Reason, Sense, or Argument. Were I his Master, no Motive whatever should induce me to take him into my Service again, be his Abilities (and they are but second Rate) what they will.—He was answered very pertinently by S---y C---y, on Behalf of the Ministry, that this Exertion of the Prerogative, was made for the most salutary and necessary Purposes, no less than to prevent a general Scarcity; that he owned he was one that advised it; that he knew when he did so, that he became answerable to Parliament for such Advice; that he submitted it to them, whether this was a proper Exertion of the Prerogative, or whether it tended, in the remotest Degree, to infringe the Liberty of the Subject; that the honourable Gentleman who spoke last (Mr. G---v---le) must have certainly received some new Lights of late, who had himself last Year strenuously argued in Behalf of General Warrants, an Exertion of Prerogative which most nearly affected the Liberty of the Subject, and which could not be vindicated by the Plea of Necessity, as in the present Case; that calling the Parliament together in the Summer Session, when many of the Members were very variously and widely dispersed, would, he apprehended, have given too great an Alarm to the Nation; that there was no Necessity for it; and that as to calling them together at any Time, or to short a Notice as 12 or 14 Days, he appeared to the House, whether this would not be a most dangerous Precedent, as a Minister, by that Means, would be able to surprize the House into any pernicious Scheme he might be disposed to carry.—He concluded with saying, that the Conduct of these Gentlemen was uniform enough; for when in Place, they wanted to deprive the People of their Liberty (referring to General Warrants) and now they wanted to deprive them of their Food.—Mr. G---v---le then proposed (in my Opinion most absurdly) that for the present Relief of the Poor, they should address His Majesty to administer to their Necessities in such Manner, as to his Royal Wisdom shall seem meet; assuring him, that they would make good the same out of the first Aids granted by Parliament.—To this it was objected, that it was impossible to distribute such Relief, in a proper Manner; that if it were possible, it would be highly improper, as it would seem to allow, there were no Means left to relieve them but by a Distribution of Public Money, which at best would be very inefficient, and would appear, as if they bribed them to be quiet; that the Evil ought to be probed to the Bottom, and the real Causes of our present Situation ought to be explored, and such Remedies applied as were more adequate to the Necessities of the Poor, than any temporary Relief could be.—To this G---v---le replied, that he having endeavoured to make our Colonies in America contribute to the Support of Government, they had bribed them to be quiet, by a total Repeal of that Law; and that it was very strange, they would not do that for the Relief of their Poor at Home, which they did for the Americans, who were well able to bear the Tax.—G---v---le, as he well deserved, was totally defeated; for he was but poorly seconded.—You see this is only another wicked Effort, to Embarrass our Councils, and to divert the Parliament from the necessary Business of the Nation.—For my own Part, I wish well to the State in general, whoever has the Management of our Affairs, and therefore I want to see a permanent, able, and honest Ministry, unmolested with Faction, in good Earnest set about a thorough Enquiry into the real Causes of our present Distresses and Discontents; and every Man who attempts to divert the Ministry, for the Time being from doing this, I consider as an Enemy to his Country.—I should have told you, by the bye, that S---y C---y behaved both with Modesty and Spirit.—In answer to a Charge of Ignorance, that had been thrown out by G---v---le, in the Debate about the Proclamation for preventing the Exportation of Corn; he said he pretended not to be very expert in the Duties of his Office, but that as he acted with the purest Intentions for the Good of his Sovereign, and his Country, and was conscious of the Integri-

ty of his Heart, for this Reason he thought he, in some Measure, deserved the Place he held, tho' he was ready, with Cheerfulness, to resign it, whenever his Majesty thought proper to fill it with one of greater Abilities. In the other House, Lord T---p---e, I am told, acted much the same Part with Mr. G---v---le, and with the same Success.

"Upon the whole, I think it may be fairly concluded, that as the Opposition have at present so very little to find Fault with; as the Nation, in general, are quite tired with Opposition to Men only, without regarding Measures; as the State of the Nation requires immediate Attention; and as the Parliament is drawing near its Conclusion, the present Members will be induced to recommend themselves to their Electors, by exerting themselves this Session, in doing something for the People.

"One important Piece of Business will certainly come before them soon, that is, the Affairs of the East India Company, as it is certainly necessary for the permanent Security of our great Acquisitions and Conquests in that Part of the World, that they should be taken more immediately under the Protection of the Government, and therefore I do not think the Company have any Thing to apprehend from this Enquiry, that can be detrimental to their Interest."

ANNAPOLIS, March 5. Letters from Home mention the numerous and frequent Changes in the Officers of the Crown and Ministry, which were in a very unsettled State, and gave Rise to a Report, "That an Office was going to be set up for the Insurance of Places in the Administration, from one Week to a Twelve-Month, at --- per Week."

Monday last, by the breaking down of a Scaffold at the Stern of a Ship on the Stocks on the Dock, several Persons below very narrowly escaped with their Lives, and Mr. Wright Mills, Ship-Joiner, who fell with it, got most terribly Hurt. The Accident was occasion'd by a Boatman making fast to it.

Monday Evening the Rev^d. Mr. ALKIN, of Queen-Anne's County, was Married to Miss ELLIN MIDDLETON, Daughter of Mr. H. S. Middleton of this City.

In the last Edition of the Maryland Almanack, there is one Mistake, which the Reader is desired to correct. The Provincial Courts are said to be held the Second Tuesdays in May and October: It ought to have been the Third.

To be SOLD by PUBLIC VENDUE, on Thursday the 12th of this Instant March, at the House of the Subscribers, in George-Town, SUNDRY GOODS and MERCHANDIZE,

consisting of English Brown-Linen, fine and Felt Hats, Mens and Womehs Shoes and Stockings, and several other Articles too tedious to mention. Also, some Household Furniture; and Half of a LOT, which is improved according to the Act of Assembly.

The above Sale will begin at Eleven o'Clock, and continue till all are sold. Credit will be given the Purchasers till the 10th Day of July next, on giving Bond, with Security if required, to THOMPSON and FARISH.

N. B. The Goods will be made out in Lots suitable to the Buyers. 2/1 1/2 5/0

As the Copartnership between the Subscribers will shortly be dissolved, they request all Persons Indebted to them, to come and pay off their respective Balances, and those who cannot pay immediately may have further Time, on settling their Accounts by Bonds, Notes, or other- wise. 2/16 2/1 THOMPSON and FARISH.

To be SOLD at PUBLIC VENDUE, for Sterling Cash, Current Money, or good Bills of Exchange, on Saturday the 28th Instant, on the Premises, pursuant, and according to the Direction of his Last Will and Testament of Mr. Thomas Hollyday, late of Prince-George's County, Deceased,

A VALUABLE LOT in the Town of Nottingham, on which is a good Dwelling-House, together with a large Stable lately built, and a Garden paved in. For Title and Terms of Sale, apply to Mr. John Waring of Prince-George's. All Persons having any legal Claims against the Estate of the said Thomas Hollyday, deceased, are requested to bring them in, that they may be adjusted; and all those who are indebted to the same, are desired to come and settle their respective Debts with ANNE HOLLYDAY, Executrix.

To be SOLD, on Thursday the Second of April next, to the Highest Bidder, at the House of Mr. Caleb Conner, Deceased, at Herring-Bay, for Current Money, or good London Bills of Exchange,

A PARCEL of Choice SLAVES, consisting of Men, Women, and Children; his Stock of Horses, Cattle, Household Furniture, and Plantation Utensils.

All Persons Indebted to Mr. Conner's Estate, must make immediate Payment; and those that have any Claims, are desired to bring them in, to (4th) ACHSAH CONNER, Executrix.

February 23, 1767. To be SOLD to the highest Bidder, by the Subscriber, living on the Eastern Branch of Potowmack, on Monday the 23d Day of March, at the House of Joseph Belt, George-Town, Frederick County,

ABOUT 281 Acres of Wood Land, two Miles above the said Town. Rock-Creek runs thro' part of it, where there is a Site for a Mill. For Title and Terms of Sale, apply to (7th) WALTER EVANS.

LOST, in ANNAPOLIS, on Saturday the 28th of February, A small POCKET-BOOK, with several Papers therein, of little Value to any Person but the Owner; there is, in particular, about 12 l. Virginia Currency, supposed to be Counterfeits, one 3 l. Bill, indorsed, D. McCannaghy, Geo. Davis, Tench Francis, and John Reife; a 20 s. Bill, Alexr. Lawson.

Whoever may have found the said Pocket-Book, and will bring it to the Subscriber, with the Papers therein contained, shall have Thirty Shillings Currency, paid by (11) S. MIDDLETON.

March 3, 1767. RAN away Yesterday, from the Subscriber's Plantation, in the Fork of Gunpowder, in Baltimore County, Maryland, the Two following Servants, viz.

JOHN WHITTON, an English Convict, has been in the Country about 3 Years, is about 35 Years of Age, 5 Feet 8 Inches high, dark Complexion, has short dark brown, or black Hair; he can Read and Write; had on and took with him, two Country Fulled Jackets, with Leather Buttons, white Kersey Breeches, coarse Yarn Stockings, and Country made Shoes nail'd in the Soles and Heels, a Felt Hat, and two Osnabrigs Shirts.

PATRICK FACHY, an Indented Irish Servant Lad, has been in the Country about 4 Months, is about 5 Feet 7 Inches high, has brown Hair, and grey Eyes, fair Complexion, and a fresh Colour, has a Scar below his under Lip, speaks very pert and lively, and can Read and Write, and says he understands Navigation; had on and took with him, a dark-grey Cloth Coat, faced with Serge, a brown Cloth Jacket, with Mohair Buttons, a new Country Fulled Jacket, with Leather Buttons, a Pair of old Leather, and a Pair of white Kersey Breeches, two Pair of Yarn Stockings, one Pair blue, a Pair of old Pumps, and a Pair of strong Shoes nail'd in the Heels, two Osnabrigs, and two old Check Shirts, and a new Felt Hat.

Whoever takes up the said Servants, or either of them, and secures them in any Jail, so that their Master gets them again, shall have Twenty Shillings for each, if taken to Miles from home; if out of the County, Forty Shillings for each; if out of the Province, Three Pounds Reward for each, and reasonable Charges, if brought home, paid by CHARLES RIDGELY, junr.

THERE is at the Plantation of Thomas Wal- ler, junior, on Patowmack River, Frederick County, Maryland, taken up as a Stray, a Sorrel Horse, about 13 Hands high, a Blaze down his Face, a natural Pacer, his Tail is dock'd, but he hath no perceptible Brand. The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

THERE is at the Plantation of William Lewens, in Anne-Arundel County, taken up as a Stray, a Bay Stone COLT, about 7 Hands high, neither dock'd nor branded, has some white Hairs in his Forehead, and Trots and Gallops. The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

Baltimore-town, 1767. CASH for BILLS; or, BILLS for CASH: JONATHAN FLOWMAN.