

It is assured that the Garrison of Gibraltar is at present in so good a Posture of Defence, that nothing is to be feared from any Enterprize that can be made against it, either by Sea or Land.

Feb. 19. A Letter from Warsaw, dated Jan. 18. says, "Two Russian Cavaliers arrived here Express, as Couriers, last Monday; since which we learn, that the Empress their Sovereign is seriously and invariably determined to enforce the Declarations made at the last Dyet in favour of the Protestants; and that her Imperial Majesty has, in Consequence, agreed and resolved upon the necessary Arrangements with the Courts of Berlin, London, and Copenhagen."

Feb. 27. By a Gentleman arrived in Town from Marlborough, we are informed, that the Right Hon. Lord Chatham was on Monday ill of the Gout at the Castle in the said Town.

Yesterday Morning his Excellency the Ambassador from the States General, had a Conference with Mr. Secretary Conway, said to be on the Subject of some Dispatches from the Hague.

Wednesday an Express arrived from Commodore Graves, on the African Station, said to have brought Dispatches of great Importance.

Letters from Naples advise, that the King of Spain will soon send the Count de St. Etienne to Vienna, to demand solemnly of their Imperial and Royal Majesties one of the Arch-duchesses in Marriage for the King his Son.

A Letter from Marseilles to a Gentleman in the Neighbourhood of Newcastle, informs, that 70 Sail of Ships had arrived at Leghorn from America about 10 Days before, loaded with Wheat, and 25 at that Place, and it was generally believed abroad that all the English Ships there, amounting to a great Number, would get in their full Loadings in a very short Time.

By Letters from Civita Vecchia, there is Advice of several American Corn Ships having just arrived there, by which the public Granaries of the Ecclesiastical State will be greatly replenished.

A private Letter from Amsterdam mentions, that large Quantities of Ammunition and Warlike Stores are now shipping in the Texel, on board Four Dutch Transports for Surinam, and that a Reinforcement of Troops were to be embarked in the said Ships for the above Colony.

It is said to be a known Fact, that the Dutch are now shipping over immense Quantities of Warlike Stores for the Islands of Corocoa and St. Eustatia, in the West-Indies.

They write from Gibraltar, that a Barbary Corsair, of 20 Guns, has been wrecked lately on the Coasts of Majorca, and only 17 of the Crew saved.

Two new Ships of War, of 74 Guns each, are put upon the Stocks at Chatham.

His Majesty's Ship Romney was put into Commission on Monday last; it is said she is destined for America.

They write from Glasgow, that several Vessels laden with Corn, were arrived in the Clyde from Boston and Philadelphia.

N E W - Y O R K, April 20.

Friday the Earl of Halifax Packet, Captain Boulderson, arrived here from Falmouth, in 6 Weeks: He has brought no later News than what was inserted in our last; but by Private Letters we learn that the Regiments destined for America, from England and Ireland, are the 10th, Sandfords; 16th, Brudnell's; the 18th, or Royal Irish, Seybright's; and 16th (or Cameronians) Scot's; and that they are to relieve the 17th, 27th, 42d, and 46th, now on American Duty; that it was currently reported in London, a Plan for settling the American Affairs was laid, and though it might at first be disagreeable to the Inhabitants of the Western World, it certainly would be carried into Execution; and that it was generally believed, no Permission would be obtained this Session of Parliament, for emitting Bills of Credit this Year in this Province. We likewise learn, there will be some new Regulations in the Post-Offices in America.

P H I L A D E L P H I A, April 23.

Extract of a Letter from London to a Gentleman in this City, dated February 12, 1767.

"I am informed that the Ministry do not intend to take into Consideration the Supplying the Colonies with a Paper Currency, unless strongly urged to it by the American Merchants. They, indeed, in Consequence of the Importunity of their Friends and Correspondents in the Colonies, have had several Meetings and Consultations about it, which have ended in a very partial Regard to their own Security, without the least Consideration of those who reside in the Colonies, whose Properties may be injured by the Depreciation of the Paper Money. The Representation they agreed

to make, and recommend to the Ministry, was to this Effect, viz., To repeal the late Act of Parliament of the Fourth of his present Majesty; but with the Addition of a Clause, by which it is declared, "That Paper Bills of Credit shall not be a legal Tender for the Payment of any Sterling Debts, or Contracts whatsoever, already made, or to be made, by or with, or in the Name and Behalf of any Person or Persons residing in the Kingdom of Great-Britain;" with other Restrictions, &c. From hence you may see, should this Scheme take Place, that in some of the Colonies such Quantities of Paper Money might be issued, as would greatly depreciate its Value, which they will have the Liberty of doing, provided the English Merchants are made secure of receiving the full Value of their Sterling Contracts, without the least Regard to Debts of the same Value contracted among ourselves.

"With this Proposal a Committee of Merchants, a few Days since, waited upon the Ministry, to bespeak their Countenance for its Passage through the House; but I hear they met with but a cold Reception, and were given to understand, that the Government had little Encouragement to extend its Favours to America, considering the Returns that had been made to the unexampled Lenity that had been shewn them the last Year in the Affair of the Stamps; alluding to the Conduct of New-York, in refusing to comply with the Act of Parliament respecting the Quartering Soldiers, &c.—In short the Ministry threw cold Water upon the Proposal for the present: And whether the Merchants will renew their Application, I know not, being themselves much obliged at a Petition from the New-York Merchants, complaining of the Arrangements lately made in the American Trade, about which those in England had laboured indefatigably, and with the best Intentions in the World, to do them real Services.

"The Address of the New-York Assembly to their Governor, has made a great Noise and Disturbance throughout this Kingdom, in all Companies and Conversations; inasmuch that it is generally said, they are in a State of Rebellion, and are endeavouring to throw off their Dependence, &c. I hear the Ministry are in great and deep Concern about it—Most People are of Opinion they will certainly enforce the Execution of the Act of Parliament, and, to that End, will send over Troops, Ships, &c. the Consequences of which I most sincerely dread in every Light in which they can be viewed, either as an Infringement of the Liberties of the People, or, in the Case of Resistance, for the Miseries such a Conduct must necessarily be productive of. It is said the Ministry wait the Arrival of Lord Chatham from Bath, where he has been long detained by the Gout, in order to take a final Resolution with regard to this Matter, and to concert Measures for the Execution.—God grant they may be favourable to the Colonies—Our Province, I should tell you, has acquired Reputation with the Ministry for their Behaviour upon this Occasion, and I hope they will continue to deserve it upon all future Ones, that do not so immediately strike at Fundamentals as the Stamp-Act did; and yet so insatuated are the People here, as to make no Distinction between one Colony and another, but to involve the whole Continent in the Miscarriage of one very small Part of it."

Extract of a Letter from London, February 14.

"At present I have very little to say with regard to News; for tho' the Parliament hath been assembled a great While, yet they have done hardly any Public Business, Lord Chatham being still confined to Bath by his Illness. C-----s T-----d, it is said, has given a great Minister so much Offence, that it is imagined he will be soon displaced, and succeeded by Lord N---h, as Chancellor of the Exchequer—But there is no speaking positively of these Matters, every Thing being at present at a full Stop, till Lord Chatham's Return from Bath, which has been daily expected for this Month past.—The Land Tax Bill, which commonly was passed on their first assembling, is not yet brought in, but it is thought will be voted next Wednesday, whether he comes or not.—The Affairs of the East-India Company also remain unsettled with the Government. The Question is, Whether the Territory ceded to the Company in India shall be deemed their Property, or that of the Crown; or whether they shall pay an annual Revenue in Lieu of that, and of the Charges the Government have incurred in defending their Settlements? In the mean time, their Stock hath risen, within these Twelve Months, from 170 to 240.

"Taxing the Colonies, in some Shape or other,

begins again to be talked of, but I hope, and believe, without Foundation. Probably this may have been occasioned by somewhat C-----s T-----d threw out one Day in the House of Commons to that Purpose; for I think nothing of this Nature will be soon attempted.—The Assembly of New-York refusing to comply with the Act regarding the Quartering of Soldiers, seems to give some Alarm, as if it indicated a throwing off their Dependence on the Mother Country. I am really sorry for these repeated Misunderstandings, of which I see no End. This Act, however, which was made only for two Years, expires next Month, when perhaps, it may be revived in a less exceptionable Way. I wish Things, in general, were put upon a more solid and permanent Footing between us; for I am certain a Continuance of these Squabbles will tend to the Advantage of neither Side, but must be very agreeable to our common Enemies, who will, in due Time, find their Account in it.

"A very respectable Fleet is now fitting out in our Ports, the Destination of which is variously talked of. Some think it is intended to bring the Portuguese to Reason, in respect to our Trade with them; some, to enforce the Payment of the Manilla Ransom from the Spaniards; some to defend our Newfoundland Fishery from the Encroachments of the French; and some, to overawe the Colonies, and to maintain the Supremacy of Britain over them.—Perhaps it may have some Regard to all these Services; but this, Time only can disclose.

Extract of another Letter from London, dated also February 14, 1767.

"The Mischiefs arising from the frequent Changes in the Ministry, are too obvious to require a Recital of them.—It has for some Time past been generally hoped and believed, that the present Administration would be more permanent than the former; but now we have Reason to fear immediate and great Changes. The Reasons which are hinted, as likely to occasion them, are, That Lord C-----s frequent and long Indispositions, renders him often incapable of Business; and his great Influence when he recovers his Health, enables him to overthrow any Measures entered into while he is ill, which occasions great Delay in Parliamentary Affairs.—This, it is said, will render his Removal necessary; and should that happen, very considerable Alterations will ensue. Some imagine the D. of B-----d's and Mr. G-----le's Parties will be re-admitted."

A N N A P O L I S, April 30.

On Sunday Evening, died, JOHN CAILE, Esq; Clerk of Dorchester County: This Gentleman, by a diligent Application to Business, for many Years carried on a very extensive Trade; and, as a Merchant, always supported the Character of a punctual and strictly upright Man. He was a very tender Parent, a steady Friend, and a sensible and agreeable Companion.

We hear that RICHARD SPRIGG, Esq; is appointed Clerk of Dorchester County.

April 29, 1767.

RAN away last Night from the Subscriber's Plantation, in the Fork of Gunpowder, in Baltimore County, Maryland, viz.

Charles Campbell, a Convict, born in the West of England, and speaks in that Dialect, about 5 Feet 8 Inches high, has sandy Hair, grey Eyes, a well set Fellow, has a very simple Look, and stutters: Had on when he went away, a light full Country Cloth Jacket, blue lappell'd under ditto, without Sleeves, old white Cotton Breeches much patched, Osnabrigs Shirt, new Felt Hat, grey Yarn Stockings, and old Shoes.

Patrick Fahey, an indented Irish Lad, about 5 Feet 6 Inches high, very spare, has long brown Hair, grey Eyes, fair Complexion, and speaks very pert: Had on when he went away, a light full Country Cloth Jacket, a Snuff colour'd under ditto, old white Cotton Breeches much patched, Osnabrigs Shirt, Felt Hat, white Yarn Stockings, and old Shoes with large broad headed Nails in the Heels: They had on Iron Collars, and have taken with them an old grey Cloth Coat, fac'd or lin'd with Shalloon, a striped Jacket patched, two Check, and one Osnabrigs Shirt.

Whoever takes up the said Servants, and secures them so that their Master gets them again, shall have Twenty Shillings Reward for each, if taken out of the County Forty Shillings for each, if out of the Province, Three Pounds for each, and reasonable Charges if brought home, paid by

(11) CHARLES RIDGELY, junr.

N. B. They have been in the Country about Six Months.

RAN away last Night from the Subscriber's Furnace, in Baltimore County, viz. the Three following Convicts: Edmund Grimshaw, born in Lancashire, about 5 Feet 9 Inches high, fair Complexion, Small-Pox, has a large Pimple on the left Corner of his Eye-Tooth doubles over about 21 Years, is a Weaver, and has been in the County on when he went away, a white Cotton ditto, new Osnabrigs Shirt, and Shoes nailed in the Heels.

John Haray, born in Lancashire, about 5 Feet 9 Inches high, fair Complexion, broken, about 38 Years old, short black Hair: Had on when he went away, an old brown Cloth Coat, new Osnabrigs Shirt, Hat, new Shoes nailed in the Country about

Thomas Mahoney, an Irishman, about 5 Feet 7 Inches high, about 20 Years old: Had on when he went away, a Claret colour'd Pennon Jacket, new Osnabrigs Shirt, Felt Hat, new Shoes, and has been in the County about

They all have work'd in the County, and their Cloaths have stolen and took with them

A large old forrel Horse, a Blaze in his Face, is low in the Saddle, and is about 10 Years old, has a small Brand that we know of, is in good Order, has the Head and Feet, and

A large black Horse, Tail, has drawn in a Chaise, remarkable for the shaft, blind Bridles, with Round Whosever takes up the

and secures them so that their Master gets them again, shall have Thirty Pounds for each, if out of the Province, brought home; for each the servants, Fifteen Shillings, and paid by

(11) CHARLES RIDGELY, junr.

J O H N

Having just received

has now

B A L T I M O R E

D R U G S of all Kinds

Chemical Medicines

Galenic Composition

London, and Edinburgh

Patent Medicines, from

Dr. Hill's Medicines

curing Consumption

and Gravel.

Baron Schwannburg's

Cure for the Wind

tulances, proceeding

young Children.

Painters Colours of all

Painter's, and Tooth

Fuller's dying Stuffs.

Grocery—as Raisins,

tard, Vinegar, Oil

&c.

Fine Violet Rappee S

Bottle and Vial Cork

Fresh Rob of Lemon

Medicine Chests, with

Shop Furniture of all

Surgeons Instrument

Workmen in Lond

Articles.

N. B. As I have a

tion of my late Part

necessary to request

debted to the Comp

Balances to

(2ⁿ)