His Grace the Duke of Newcastle is preparing a mag-nificent Entertainment for his Danish Majesty, at Claremont.

We hear that great Preparations are making at Lord Shelburne's House, in Hill-street, Berkley-Square, and at the Right Hon. the Marquis of Rockingham's, in Grofvenor-Square, for grand Entertainments for his Danish Majesty next Week.

There are said to be more French Noblemen now in London, than ever there were English at any one Time

We are told, that Paoli, General of the Corficans, has fent over very advantageous Oriers to any English Sea

Officer, who shall engage in his Service.

They write from Brest, that a Detachment of 300 military Castets had just embarked on board a Frigate of War, to serve in the French Troops in Corsica.

We hear that every Thing was quiet at Senegal when the last Advices were received from thence, notwith-

finding fine late Reports to the contrary.

This Day a Board of Trade was held at the Plantation-Office, Whitehall, when fundry Petitions, &c. from the Weit-Indies, and North-America, were laid before the Commilioners by their respective Colony

Letters from Leghorn, advise, that, by their Accounts from Corfica, 2550 of the French Troops in that Island, have already deferted, and that in a fingle Week the Number amounted to 317, amongst whom were I'wo Serjants, and Five Corporals. Besides this, they say that great Sickness prevails amongst them, and especially in the Neighbourhood of San Fiorenzo, where feveral are daily carried off.

They write from Berlin, that a Regiment of Prussian Hassar, and taken Post in the Staroffy becausing to the House of Brandenbourg; and that force Corps of light Cavalry are also posted on the Frontiers of Sites and Ducal Pruffie, in order to prevent the Troubles from being communicated thereto.

A Letter from Lower-Elbe fays, "Most of all the

German Public Papers inform us that the Russians have been obliged, for the fecond Time, to retire from before Cracow; adding, that the King of Poland has recoived to leave Wariaw, and that having loft a Part ot his Kevernes, his Majesty was obliged to stop all the Petitions with he had granted.

Gen ral Nummers is arrived at Warfaw, from Prag, in Litauania, with Three Regiments of Ruffians, under marching Orders for Cracow.

On the other Hand, a Detachment from the Confederates of Cracow, has entered fome Villages in the Principality of Oesie in Silesia, and pi laged them, supporing them to belong to the Reformed.

It's also raid, that a Scheme is on Foot to establish a

Royal Bank in each of the Three principal Provinces in North-America, their Capitals subject to an Interest of

5 per Cent.
We hear the Parliament was prorogued to the 13th of September, and then to fit upon Business.

A Treaty is on the Carpet between the Courts of

London and Copenhagen, for Great-Britain to be fur-nish'd with 30 Sail of Danish Men of War of the Line,

whenever they may have Occasion for them.

August 17. We are credibly informed, that Orders are given for all Officers who are abient on Furloughs, whose Regiments are in America, to embark forth-with to join their respective Regiments.

August 18. On Tuesday some Dispatches were forwarded to Commodore Pallifer on the Newfoundland

Wnilft Party-Feuds, Inattentiveness, and Supinenels in the Minutry, Decay of Trade, Diffatisfaction in our Colonies, and Disorders reign among us; our antient inveterate Enemies are pursuing every possible falutary Measure. It is worthy Observation, that ever fince the Conclusion of the late War to the present Time, the French Ministry have adopted and carried into Execution the most beneficial Plans for their internal as well as external Police; which evidently merit the highest Encomiums from every true born Frenchmen, and Lover of his Country. Whether fuch patriotic Virtues are worthy Imitation on this Side the Water, our travelled great Ones can best discover.

Yesterday Morning the King of Denmark went in a private Manner to Sir Thomas Robinson's at Chelsea, and after viewing Ranelagh, proceeded to the Tower; where feeing the Armouries and the Mint, he went through Cannon-Street to St. Paul's Cathedral, and having fen the lower Part, went up Stairs to the Whitpering Gallery, thence to the Stone and Golden Galleries, at the last of which, with Respect to the Prospect around him, he expressed the greatest Surprize and Admiration.

It is faid that feveral Dispatches of great Importance

have been lately received from Corfica.
We are told that feveral large Pieces of Ordnance, and other Warlike Stores, are getting ready, and are to be thipped off for Confica with all convenient Speed.

to be supped oft for Cossica with all convenient Speed.

August 19. Wednesday Morning Lord Baltimore, with a numerous Retinue, set off from his House in Southampton-Row, for Harwich, there to embark and proceed on his Voyage and Travels.

August 20. Yetterday about Noon the Prince of Prossia, Brother of the King of Prussia, and his Princess, with a great Number of Servants and Baggage, arrived at the Earl of Pembroke's House in Privy-Garden from Dover, where they landed on Wednesday from from Dover, where they landed on Wednesday from

His Danish Majesty, we hear, has already, with the tumoft Princely Liberality, not only given large Sums to various Charidae, but declared an Intention to flew fome additional Marks of Munificence, before his Departure from this Kingdom.

It is faid that his Danith Majefty, during his Conti-

nuance at York Races, for which he fets out this Day, will refide with the Marquis of Rockingham.

It is faid the Expences of a late magnificent Enter-tainment at the West-End of the Town, amounted to upwards of Two Thousand Guineas. Great Preparations are faid to be making at Aln-wick-Calile, in Northumberland, the Seat of the

Alternation and property of the

Duke of Northumberland, in Expectation of a Visit

from the King of Denmark.

Wednesday Night landed at Dover from Calais, the Prince and Princes of Poland; also the Empress of

It is faid that Administration intend to let a certain Gentleman take his Seat in a certain Affembly, without Interruption, as Experience convinces them that Opposition has proved no inconsiderable Source of Po-

pularity.

The French, tho excluded from the East-Indies, carry on so considerable a Traffic, thro' the Hands of our Company's Servants, as merits the Attention of

Extract of a Letter from Warfaw, July 28.

" Three Polish Companies, who were going to join the Confederates of Pillen, have been dereated by the

" The Example made of the Peasants of the Ukraine, 1100 of whom have been taken Prisoners, and 600 hanged by the Russians, One might have thought would have kept the others to their Duty, yet, not-withstanding, we just now learn, that the Peasants of Mozyz and Samogitia are likewife up in Arms."

Extrast of a Letter from Constantinople, July 1. " We flattered ourselves that there would not have been much Difficulty in stifling the Troubles occasioned by the Montenegrins under the Command of the Impositor Stephano; but as these Rebels are now advanced on the Confines of Turkey, and have laid waste Two large Villages, the Government has resolved to take the most vigorous Measures. For this Purpose, those of the neighbouring Provinces, are ordered to allemble all the Forces therein; and Mahomet-Pacha, Brother in Law to the Grand Signior, is appointed Seraskier of that Army, which will consist of upwards of 20000 Men. The Porte has given Advice of these Resolutions to the Venetian Minister; and, at the same Time, affured the Republic of its constant Friendship and

B O S T O N, September 26.

[The Continuance of our Intelligence from Boston, as promised in our last.]

avas pleased to decline receiving the Petition; but delivered to the Gentlemen the following Writing, viz.

GENTLEMEN.

OU must excuse me from receiving a Message from that Assembly which is called a Committee of Convention; for that would be to admit it to be a legal Assembly, which I can by no Means allow.

The said Writing not being signed by the Governor, the Gentlemen, at the Request of the Committees, de-

clared in Writing, under their Hands, that his Excellency delivered the same to them, in Consequence of their offering to him the Petition.

The Day following the Chairman acquainted the Committees, that he had received of the Secretary of the Province a Writing, figned by the Governor, dated Yesterday, which was publicly read, and is as

By his Excellency RANCIS BERNARD, Efq; Captain General and Governor in Chief of the Province of Massachusetts-Bay, and Vice-Admiral of the same; To the Gentlemen affembled at Faneuil-Hall, under

the Name of a Committee of Convention. S I have lately received from his Majesty, strict A Orders to support his constitutional Authority within this Government, I cannot fit still and see so notorious a Violation of it, as the calling an Assembly of the People, by private Persons only. For, a Meeting of the Deputies of the Towns, is an Assembly of the Representatives of the People, to all Intents and Purposes; and it is not the calling it a Committee of Convention, that will alter the Nature of the Thine

Convention, that will alter the Nature of the Thing. I am willing to believe, that the Gentlemen who so hastily issued the Summons for this Meeting, were not aware of the high Nature of the Offence they were committing; and that they who have obeyed them, have not well considered of the Penalties which they will incur, if they should persist in continuing their Session, and doing Business therein. At present, Ignorance of Law may excuse what is past: A Step farther, will

take away that Plea.
It is therefore my Duty to interpose at this Instant, before it is too late. I do therefore earnessly admonssh you, that instantly, and before you do any Business, you break up this Assembly, and separate yourselves. I speak to you now as a Friend to the Province, and a Well-Wisher to the Individuals of it.

But if you should pay no regard to this Admonition, must, as Governor, affert the Prerogative of the Crown in a more public Manner. For, affure your-felves (I speak from Instruction) the King is deter-mined to maintain his entire Sovereignty over this Province; and whoever shall persist in usurping any of the Rights of it, will repent of his Rashness.

PROVINCE-House, FRANCIS BERNARD. Seft. 22, 1768.

[A Paper, probably the same, had been the Day before delivered to the Chairman by the Secretary, said to be by Order of the Governor, but not being signed, it was, by a Order of the Governor, but not being figned, it was, by a Vote of the Committees, returned to the Secretary, with Assurance to him, that they foould be always ready to pay all due Respect to any Message which they might be assured stould came to them from the Governor of the Province. On Saturday Five Gentlemen were appointed to wait on his Excellency, and humbly present to him the following Message, wiz.

Meffage, viz.

May it please your Excellency,

HE Committee from a Number of Towns in this Province, now convened at Faneuil-Hall, having received from your Excellency a Meffage, containing a Remonstrance against our thus Meeting, and an Admonition, to break up and separate ourselves instantly, and before we do any Business, have taken the same into our serious and attentive Consideration; and we affure your Excellency, that tho', according to the best of our Abilities, we have considered the Matters that are hinted by your Excellency, as the Foundation of your Message, yet we are not able to collect sufficient Information therefrom, to place our present

Meeting and Proceedings in the fame Light in w Meeting and Proceedings in the lame Light in with they feem to lie in your Excellency's Mind. Watture your Excellency most fully, that neither Views of our Constituents in fending us, nor the Deformany of us in thus meeting, was to do, proposition of the proceedings of the constituents to the constituents of the constituents to the constituents of the constituents to the constituents of the constituents of the constituents and the constituents of the constituent or any or us in thus meeting, was to do, proposed content to any Thing oppugnant to, or income with, the regular Execution of Government in his Majetty's Province; and that though the Le from the Selectmen of the Youn of Botton, to the spective Towns from which we come, might first rife to our being chosen and fent; yet, that neithe faid Letter from the Selectmen or the Town of Bo nor any Votes of the faid Town accompanying fame, were confidered by our respective Towns choosing, nor by us in our assembling, as the Fo dation and Warrant of our convening. But, may please your Excellency, being assured, that our continuents, as well as ourselves, have the most loyal: affectionate Attachment to the Person and G ment of our rightful Sovereign King George the This we beg leave to explain to your Excellency the r Caufe and Intention of our thus convening.

Your Excellency cannot be unacquainted with many Difficulties under which his Majetty's Subjects the whole Continent of America, apprehend the felves to labour, and of the Uneatiness which his s. feives to labour, and of the obscanners which his Sejects in this Province have repeatedly expressed on a fame Account. The Minds of the People who has fent us, are greatly disturbed, that the humble adultiful Petition of their Representatives for the Emoval of those Difficulties, has not been permitted reach the Royal Ear; and they are greatly again, with the Expression of a Standing Arms to be not the second standard and the second standard to be a standard to the second stan with the Expectation of a Standing Army to be pol among us, and of the full Exertion of a Military G vernment. Alarmed with these Apprehensions, deprived of a House of Representatives, their Att tion is too much taken off from their daily Occu tions; their Morals and Industry are in Danger of ing damaged, and their peaceable Behaviour distant want of fuch Perfons as they can confide in, advise them in these Matters, and to make Application for their Redress.

Your Excellency will further naturally conceive that those of his Majesty's Subjects who live remo from Boston, the Center of their Intelligence, a whose Occupations do not admit of much Knowled of Public Affairs, are subjected to many Misreprese tations of their Public Concerns, and those general of a most aggravated Kind; nor is it in the Power the most knowing Persons among us to wipe of t pernicious Effects of such Rumours, without the A

pearance of a Public Enquiry.

Induced by these Motives, and others of the same Kind, our Constituents thought it no ways inconfish with good Order, and regular Government, to fer Committee-Men to meet with fuch Committees: might be fent from the feveral Towns in the Province to confer upon these Matters, and learn the Certain of those Rumours prevailing among us, and to confi and advise, as far as comes legally within the Power, to fuch Measures as would have the greate Tendency to preferve the Peace and good Order amon his Majesty's Subjects, and promote their due Suomi fion; and at the same Time to consult the main regular and dutiful Manner of laying our Grievance before our most gracious Sovereign, and obtaining Redress of the same. This we assure your Excellent is the only Cause and Intention of our thus conve

ning; and we are exceeding forry it should be viewed by your Excellency in an obnoxious Light.

Your Excellency may be assured, that had our Con-flituents conceived, or did their Committees, thus convened, conceive this Proceeding to be illegal, they had never fent us, nor should we pretend to continue our Convention; but as your Excellency in the Message with which you have been pleased to favour us, has not been so explicit in pointing out the Criminality of our present Proceedings as we could have wished, but has left us to our own Judgment and Understanding, to search it out, we would, with all Duty to your Excellency, as the Representative of our rightful Sovereign, request of your Excellency to point rightful Sovereign, request of your Excellency to point out to us wherein the Criminality of our Proceedings confifts, being affured we cautiously mean to avoid every Thing that has the least Appearance of Usurpation of Government, in any of its Branches, or any of the Rights of his Majesty's Sovereignty, or that is affection to the Government by Law established and

exercifed. Your Excellency will be pleafed, in your well known Your Excellency will be pleased, in your well knowledge of human Nature, and the Delicacy of British Privileges, to be sparing in your Frowns opeur present Proceeding, we being at present inclined to think, 'till better informed, that if Criminality be imputed to us, it will be applied only to our Doings, and not to the professed Manner and Design of our Meeting: But if your Excellency has a different Apprehension of the Matter, we intreat an Explanation of the same; and affure your Excellency we shall deliof the same; and affure your Excellency we shall deli-berately attend to it. Nothing could give us more Uneasiness than a Suggestion that our Proceedings are criminal; not so much from a fear of personal Punishment, as from a fixed Aversion we have to any Thing inconsistent with the Dignity of our Sovereign, and the Happiness of his extended Dominion; and we flatter ourselves, that when the real Designs of this Convention is understood, it will prove an Argument to evince the intire Loyalty of his Majesty's Subjects in this Province, and their Disposition to Peace and good Order.

In the Name and Behalf of the Committees of 1 Number of Towns in this Province, convened in

Boston—September 24th, 1768.
THOMAS CUSHING, Chairman. These Gentlemen reported also in Writing, that they had accordingly waited on his Excellency, and that he was pleased to fay he could not receive the Message.

The Committees then appointed Nine Gentlemen of their Number, to confider and report the most effectual Measures, consistent with the express Design of their convening, to promote the Peace and good Order of his Majesty's Subjects in the Province; and then the Committees adjourned 'til Monday (this Day)

It is faid that a certain Number of Gentlem It is faid that a certain Number of Gentlem Province, are determined jointly to use the Endeavours to place the Loyalty of the Peoplis in its true respectable Light—to sep a Number, and thereby frustrate so good will be doing great Differvice to his internal Injury to the People.

The Thoughts of a Standing Army are more alarming to this People, who have his ported the due Execution of constitutional Light of the Necessity of such Aid. His in the Necessity of such Aid.

perted the due Execution of contitutional L cut the Necessity of such Aid. His *****'s lately discovered a true Patriotism, and Lov Country, in affording such Advice, as (if to probably be the Means of preventing the gre Temporal Evils.

Meffieurs EDES and GILL,

WE have the Pleasure of hearing that his Majesty's Council are at length that this Country has been wickedly mifre and have particularly declared their Refentment Falthoods fent from this Place, relating to f March last, which it is faid occase. isth of March laft, which it is faid occar ordering Troops to this Province.—We are the Hon. Board have also given it as their that no Troops have any right to enter the Balon, until the Barracks at Castle-Wi filled; and if any ill Consequences arise fron tempting to quarter in Town, they only m

It is reported the Governor has faid, th It is reported the Governor has failed it.

Three Things in command from the Mini
gierous to the People than any Thing hith
known. It is conjectured, 1st, That the Inh
this Province are to be difarmed. 2d, Th
to be governed by martial Law: And, 3d, Th
to be governed by martial Law: And, 3d, Th her of Gentlemen, who have exerted themfe Caufe of their Country, are to be feized a Great-Britain.

happy America! when thy Enemies are with Honours and Riches; but thy Friend and ruined, only for afferting thy Rights, ar for thy Freedom.

It is faid G r B d, after many pressons between him and his C l, warry, that he should not meet them again 'ti rymple's Arrival.

COUNCIL-CHAMBER, Sept. 23, A MR. Bowdoin, Mr. Gray, and Mr. T fuant to the Appointment of the C may, reported to the Board an Answer ellency's Proposal for the Accommodation Troops; which Answer being considered an is agreed to by the Board.

The Board was informed by the Secretary Weather being fo ftormy the Governor wil Town to Day, and defires they will meet Province-House to-Morrow 10 o'Clock, A.

Fronce-House to-Morrow to o Clock, A.

Sept. 24. The Weather continuing from cellency did not come to Town 'til the when the Council waited upon him with the An Alteration being proposed in the said was agreed by the Council to meet Monday 5 °Clock, the 26th Instant, to consider i Excellency informed the Council, that the might then be given to the Secretary to b to him, without any further Meeting there Sept. 26, A. M. The Council met, and the Alteration; and then delivered the fa

to the Secretary. The ANSWER follows THE Board have taken into their furth ration, General Gage's Letter, and from Lord Hillfborough's Letter, communi Excellency on the 19th Instant, relative to an and Accommodation of the Troops in t ter and Extract mentioned, and have also his Excellency's Proposal of the 22d Instan to the Manufactory-House in Boston, that authorize him to take Measures for fitting Building for the Reception of fo many Troops as it will conveniently accommod have also attentively considered the Act of providing a front other Things, for the and billeting the faid Troops, and they ficial Officers, in the faid Act mentions others, are thereby impowered and "

"quarter and billet the Officers and South of the fail of the f " Majesty's Service in the Barracks provide

"lonies; and if there shall not be sufficies the said Barracks, for the Officers and So and in such Case only, to quarter as "Residue" of them, in such Manner, a state of the said to the is further and very particularly directed.

pears by this Paragraph of the faid Act, Colony where there are Barracks, the faid Soldiers, in his Majesty's Service, shall and billeted in such Barracks, and in no unless there shall not be sufficient Room racks. With respect to this Colony, the of it, in the Beginning of the late War, der, caused Barracks to be built at Ca for the very Purpose of accommodating for the very Purpose of accommodating Troops, whenever it should be necessary to come hither; under which Order t and Council are authorifed to provide Qu faid Barracks for fuch Troops, and those sufficient to accommodate about 1000 Number it is said, the Two Regiments Halifax will not exceed: Those Regime which are the first expected, the said A ment requires to be quartered in the said General Gage, however, in his Let mentions, that One of the said Regime

for the present to Castle-William, the Town of Boston: But it will be no Dis General to say, that no Order whatsoever a lefs Authority than his Majesty and Pa supersede an Act of Parliament. And i General had no Intention that the said as he concludes his Letter, by defiring to see that the said Troops are provided on their Arrival in this Government, a rected. The said Act also provides, " Military Officer shall take upon hims