

his Government of Quebec, but it is reported he will soon follow his Regiment to America, where he will have principal command, but whether Civil or Military, hath not yet transpired."

Extra of another Letter from London, August 30. "We talk here of nothing but America, every Person interests himself, either for or against it; but to tell the Truth, the late are by far the most numerous, tho' perhaps not the best informed; your Resolutions against importing Goods, instead of operating in your Favour, have had a quite contrary Effect; the ignorant People here, at first believed you were in a State of actual Rebellion; it is said, some of the Merchants declined to answer Orders for Goods, and it is certain, several Tradesmen refused to credit Merchants who traded to New-England.—The Earl of Hillsborough, the most active and intelligent of all the Ministers, who compose the present Administration, hath personally examined all the Masters of Vessels, and Passengers, that have arrived in the River, from New-England, since the News of the Riot on the 10th of June, from whom it is reported he received very contradictory Accounts.—We also have it from good Authority, that if the present, or former Ministry, have committed any Mistakes with regard to America, that they will be immediately rectified, and every Thing established on an equitable Footing, both for you and the Mother-Country; this so much wished-for Settlement, will be accomplished sooner, if your next Petitions are moderate; for it is not even expected, that the Parliament will give up their Right of Taxation: Among the People here, who allow that there is some Merit on your Side of the Atlantic, your Writings are greatly admired. It would give me Pleasure to know the Names of your principal Authors; please to mention them in your next."

On Thursday last, that Part of the 14th Regiment, which, since its Arrival, has been quartered in Faneuil-Hall, went into a Store on Pitt's Wharf, belonging to Justice Stoddard of this Town; and on Saturday, the 29th Regiment broke up their Encampment on the Common, and took up their Quarters in a large Store, by Green's-Lane, belonging to Major Green Driller, and in a House in New-Boston, belonging to Mr. Forrest: The remaining Part of the 14th Regiment, the Detachment of the 59th, and the Train of Artillery, are quartered in the Town-House, in a House lately possessed by James Murray, Esq; and in Stores on Griffin's Wharf, hired of Mr. Robert Gordon; and we have been informed that the large and commodious Stores on Wheelwright's Wharf, have been hired of Mr. William Mo'vneux, Attorney for Mr. Apthorp, the Proprietor, at 300l. Sterling a Year, and it is said are now preparing for the Reception of the Troops expected from Ireland. The abovementioned Houses and Stores were hired by the Barrack-Master General.

NEW-YORK, November 1.

Extra of a Letter from Fort-Starvix, October 25, 1768.

"The Senecas, and the other Indians, for whom we have waited so long, came in on Saturday last, and the next Day, the Congress was opened. About 3000 are assembled, and they seem all in a very good Disposition. We are in Hopes to have all the Business finished by the Middle of next Week."

ANNAPOLIS, November 17.

On Friday last arrived here, from LONDON, but left from VIRGINIA, the Ship JORDAN, Capt. WOODFORD.

Since working off the First Form of this Paper, we have been favoured with the BRISTOL JOURNAL of September 10, from which, to oblige our Customers, we have selected the following Articles:

GENOA, (ITALY) August 6.

ADMIRAL Spry, who commands the English Vessels in the Mediterranean, arrived here on the 30th inst, with one Ship of War, and some Frigates. Another Frigate had got here before him, but failed again on the 1st of this Month, directing its Course, as is asserted, for Corsica. A few Hours after, the Admiral, with his Squadron, also weighed Anchor, but we know not towards what Part, though it is said for the same Use, but this is only Conjecture.

They write from Corsica, that the French, after many Difficulties, and a vigorous Defence on the Part of the Islanders, have established the Communication between Bastia and St. Florent; that in Order to stop the Progress of the French, General Paoli had caused some Volunteers to advance from the Province of Cape Corfo, and that he himself is on his March with 5000 Men.

When the King of Denmark was shewn an original Picture of Oliver Cromwell, at Cambridge, by Cowper, belonging to Sidney College, he turned to one of his Nobles, and said, *Il me fait peur* [He makes me tremble:]—A proper Sensation for a despotic Monarch on the Sight of that fierce Republican.

A Gentleman who has been pretty accurate in his Remarks, informs us that 23,000 Houses have been built within this City, and its Environs, in the last Three Years.

It is reported, that the principal Cause of a certain Military Officer having his *—* taken away from him, was his expressing himself in a Manner which greatly disobliged a certain noble E[—], when the Officer, was consulted in C[—] upon the Affairs of the C[—], from which Time his *—* meditated and left no Stone unturned to be even with him, and Pity it is, that his Spleen has been so amply gratified with Success.

A certain politic Gentleman, who is acknowledged no incompetent Judge of the present Posture of Affairs, was heard Yesterday at a Coffee-House, not far from St. James's, to declare, "This Nation (says he) draws near the Crisis of its Fate; The accumulated national Debt already exceeding One Hundred and Forty-seven Millions: The Sources from whence the bare Interest of this enormous-Sum must derive, visibly declining, nay some Channels nearly exhausted; dragging the Colonies to Reason (as it is emphatically explained by superficial Observers); add to this the extreme Luxury, Debauchery, Perjury, Adultery, and Decline of real Public Spirit amongst the Heads, of this divided Kingdom; all conspire to complete its Destruction. Great-Britain now bears a near Resemblance to what ancient

Rome was, before the final Declension of that mighty Empire, when neither Power, Sword, nor Fire, could subdue Luxury, which the cardinal Vices, already mentioned, soon completed."

An extra Number of Caulkers and Riggers are now employed at Portsmouth, in fitting out several Ships of War for immediate Service.

On Saturday last there was the largest Importation of French LUMBER ever known at one Time in this Kingdom, viz. 30 Cooks, 42 Milliners, and 57 Barbers and Hair-Dressers.

Extra of a Letter from Monsieur de Trans de Ville Neuve, Colonel of the Royal Regiment of Roussillon, dated Firenze, Aug. 2.

"We fought for Three Days, and it was not till Yesterday that we got the Victory. The Regiments of Soissonois, Rouergue and Languedoc, have entered greatly, particularly in Officers. M. de Belaspach, of my Regiment, is killed by the Corsicans. M. de Hyane is dangerously wounded. M. Barbegio, Nephew to Paoli, quitted Barbegio on the first Firing of our Cannon, but was stripped of his Plate and all his Effects, even to his Watch. I wish you had been on board the large Spanish Ship which brought the Jesuits here, you might then have seen our Three Attacks excellently. I commanded the Right, and carried a large Redoubt of Stone, defended by Sixty Men, on a Mountain of prodigious Height. I received a Contusion in my Right Thigh, but the Ball having been deadened by some Crowns I had in my Pocket, that saved my Life."

Extra of a Letter from a Gentleman at Leghorn, to his Friend in Dublin, Aug. 9. 1768.

"The brave Corsicans had lately a Brush with the French, on Account of the latter having broke the Suspension of Hostilities, which was to have subsisted until the 6th of August: The Corsicans supported themselves with uncommon Intrepidity, against Ten Times their Number, but the French being reinforced, they were obliged to retire, but not before a Number of the Enemy were killed and wounded. 'Tis said the French behaved with remarkable Cruelty to the Islanders, and had put to Death above Forty Women."

Letters from France mention, that after the late Engagement in Corsica, between the French and Islanders, many dead Bodies were found in the Field of Battle, which were discovered to be Women, in Mens Apparel.

They write from the same Place, that the Corsicans, in Furiari and Odetta, make such a stout Resistance against the French, that the latter have been obliged to lay Siege to both those Fortresses in Form. They further add, that the Corsicans knowing the Country, kill Abundance of People for the French by Ambuscade.

Letters from Genoa mention a Rumour prevailing there that the Republic were on the Point of breaking off the late Treaty with France respecting Corsica.

TO THE PUBLIC.

AFTER a careful Perusal of Mr. Dakein's learned and ingenious Composition, "Quis facit per alium, facit per se," the Reader will be surpris'd, that a Man of his uncommon Abilities, should have been, for many Years, closeted up in the Station of a Pedagogue, amongst a Parcel of School-Boys; and must naturally infer, that nothing but an innate Modesty, and Want of Confidence, could have so long debarred the Community of the Emolument they might have received, from an earlier Display of his impenetrable Erudition: These Difficulties he has now happily surmounted, by a judicious Choice of a Patron, who has no other Friend, or Dependent, on the Continent, that can have the least Claim, or Pretence, to the Dignity of a Curacy, of which he has Two or Three at his Disposal. It might, however, be prudent in my Opponent to be speedy in his Application for a Diploma, as he has already sufficiently merited a Preference, by a painful Servitude, without persisting in a vain Attempt to retrieve his Master's Reputation.—It gives me Pleasure, Mr. Allen, and his Amanuensis, have not, by their joint Efforts, been able to contradict what I before related to the Public, from Memory; indeed, I should hardly have called upon the latter to set me right, had I intended a partial Recital, especially, as I had too much Reason to suspect that the Tenor of his Reply, would, in a great Measure, depend on the Caprice of his Dictator, and nothing but an Exemplification, that my Suspicions were well founded, could have induced me a Second Time to trouble the Public: I shall therefore pass over every Part of his Narrative, except what concerns myself, by which a Judgment may be formed, how far he deserves to be credited, even though he has concluded with a solemn Declaration of the Truth of what he has advanced, and shall begin with retorting upon him his Question.—Whose Business, was it to write an Indemnity? To which I answer, not the Printers; who, as such, were only to be paid for their Labour; neither mine, who was not to be benefited one Farthing, by the Dispute; consequently it was a Duty incumbent on the Author, either to do it himself, (as he has told the Public, not only his Reputation, but his Fortune, has been endangered, for the Want of it) or command his Deputy: These Orders he tells me, he did receive, but why an implicit Obedience in every other Instance, and a Non-compliance in this Particular, the Reader is left to put his own Construction.—

That there has been a long and uninterrupted Friendship between Mr. Allen's Opponents, and the late Printer, I do readily admit; as also, that I believe them Friends to the present Printers; but, that I said "Mrs. Green was under vast Obligations to the Dulany Family, as well as her late Husband," or, "that they should incur the Censure of the Three Estates of the Province, and lose the Business of the Upper House, if they printed Mr. Allen's Piece," I do deny; and am sorry, that my Antagonist, in his First Specimen, as an Author, should, in any Part of his Performance, expose his Ignorance; the Printers not having any Business, to do for the Upper House, of which he may be convinced, if he will give himself the Trouble to turn to the Laws, made from Time to Time, for their Support. I do recollect, that I drew

a Parallel to this Purport, by supposing A and B to enter into a Controversy, which they continue for some Time, with Decency; at length each of them send Pieces for the Press, containing Personal Invektive, and Scurrility; an Indemnity, or the Author, is required from each, which is complied with, by only one of the Party: Would not the Printer's Conduct be inexcusable, should they continue publishing for the Party neglecting to comply with so reasonable a Demand? And, would it not be, moreover, an aggravating Circumstance, to do an Act for a Stranger, which they had refused to do for a Friend; especially, when the Stranger makes an Attack on the Characters of Men of the greatest Power and Influence, who could not only support Suits through all the Courts of Law in this Province, but afterwards remove them to Great-Britain, to the utter Ruin of the Printers? It was always my Sentiment, that the longer Mr. Allen continued his Relentment, the more he would bring himself into Contempt, though I do not remember I told Mr. Dakein as much; however, the Event has sufficiently proved, that my Opinion was well founded.—Mr. Dakein has ventured to publish the following Paragraph, which I repeat in his own Words: "It is notorious in what a vile and infamous Manner Mr. Allen was abused in several Papers, so that the World cried out, 'Shame, not only on the Authors, but the Printers; and a Party of Country-Gentlemen, quite strangers to Mr. Allen, were so offended at it, that you know, they came in a Body, and declared, that if you did not cease printing such scandalous Libels, they would recal their Subscription.' I do call upon him, in this Public Manner, to produce a single Gentleman of the above Party, to corroborate his Assertion; as to my Knowledge, no such Transaction ever happened, neither has he any other Support for what he says, but an Expression of the Printers, sometime ago, in a Hand-Bill, setting forth, that they had suffered by the Loss of Customers, tired of the Dispute, which was by Letter, from sundry Persons, residing at a great Distance from this City, Strangers to both the Disputants.—I shall conclude this Reply, with giving my Opponent one Piece of Advice, never to suffer a blind Attachment to his Interest, to carry him beyond the Bounds of Truth; and, in future, to read over every Piece he intends for Publication, before he signs it, lest his Reputation should be the Sacrifice.—I should not have concerned myself with Mr. Dakein, (as he has sufficiently exposed himself, by publishing Information he received, 'IN CONFIDENCE,' and even mistaking the Tenor and Substance of it, which the Reverend Mr. Love, whose Veracity is unquestionable, is ready to declare) had not he been privy to a Publication, void of Truth, Sense, and even common Decency, in Answer to a Piece, to which my Name was affixed, as the Author; and, any Insinuation to the contrary, or that it was the Work of a Counsellor, is false, and without Foundation; that Gentleman not having either written, or corrected a single Syllable of it.—

I am indeed unfortunate, in having offended one,

"Whom Virtue and the Muse consign to Fame, Whom Phœbus favours,"

"Of such Powers of Mind; that he has received more extraordinary Marks of Favour, from Personal Connexions, than any Man, since the Augustan Age." † He may be a great Poet, and I not perceive it, for want of Taste; but it is cruel to call me Dog and Grub, &c. He ought rather to direct his Resentment against the Monthly Reviewers, who have expressed such an Abhorrence of his Poetical Compositions, as might justify his Rage.—In what provoking Terms do they speak, in their Review of March 1764, of his Ode on the Peace.

HERE is a Poem spoiled by the most unfortunate Circumstance in the World. The Author wrote this Piece, he tells us, to amuse some heavy Hours.—Heavy Hours!—the most improper he could have found to court the Muse in! She is like a mere mortal Mistress, in that Respect, and who ever solicits her Favour, should come as gay and lively as an Alderman to a Turtle-Feast. By neglecting this Rule, and by addressing her in your heavy Hours, you see, Sir! what sad Work you have made of it. Why here are Verses that are enough to make a Dog howl to hear them repeated: Such as,

"Crevelt, indeed, one may bring into Ryme, But Wilhelmstahl will hardly come in Time. Kirch-denckern runs still rougher in the Verse, Alike the Muses and the Frenchman's Curse."

But when the Sage tells the ambitious Pyrrhus, that "Epic can satisfy each just Desire That Wish can form, or Appetite require"

Little do you think, perhaps, that this Couplet is absolute Non-sense.—What do you mean by a petite requiring a Desire?

And where you say, speaking of the Warrior, that "All his Country's painted in his Eye, you are not less incomprehensible.

A little farther we observe, "Each tender Wife now clasps her warlike Lord, Dwells on his Lips, and hangs on every Word."

This is almost as strange as the rest! How should the Wife hang upon her Husband's Words, while she was dwelling on his Lips?—All this comes of your writing Verses in your heavy Hours.

But we were chiefly struck with the following marginal Note: The Author forbears at present to refer the Reader to a Specimen of his Satirical Talent, but he has some Thoughts of printing some Trifles soon. Now, in sober Sadness, if this be true, we are sorry to hear it. Print Trifles! Sir!—Why! You make Baskets, mend Shoes, cry Jer chokes, or drive a Dust-Cart.—B is no Novelty in doing what you have: In short, we hope, both for your Sake own, that you will not print your Trifles, good Sir! and let us have the

* See his poetical Panegyric on himself. † See his prose Panegyric on himself.

"turning one Author, at least a Brain!"

What Contempt have they expressed, in their Review of September, from the following Article:

HOW vain are our best Stupidity to lay down "to its Second, than to its First" a tale of our Review for Mr. Allen's Poem on the Peace, with all imaginable Civility, which he had then threatened, only Hatred for our Good—of this Collection, has maudlin a biting Epigram, the Wit of a King old and impotent. An Author should call these Trifles on Account of some low of the Clergy. But we say Poetry and the Poet appear "Attention of the Public."

Should a very clumsy Fellow Leaps he took at Rhodet, his taken as a Proof of his Agility, diance are furnished, with an Leaps there, and they appear, they must be very tender, add the Epithet impudent, when Reggadochio.

How far Mr. Gaddard can be the Caudor of the Public; but he violated the Laws of the Press Instance of his Partiality Chronicle, the most infamous graced a News-Paper, without Answer to a Piece, signed by this fair and candid? Is this to be observed between content, be intrenched up to the Nose in and the other entirely exposed. Consequence of a Paper, thus expose the most unblemished necks of Rufians, under the Cover and even deprive them of all Mpiration? And does such a Part of Utility, or to be stigmatised?

I am sorry a Justification of me to trespass so much on the unexpectedly, and very innocuous Controversy, the only one in w Concern.

Frederick-Town, Cecil C

TO be Sold, by virtue of a Decree from George and William, of Biddford, a Dwelling House, completely finished, with a Garden, of which are richly papered Kitchen adjoining, in which there is a commodious Stable, with a large Yard, and a new Pump in it, and even a Bath for a Gentleman's Family; also a Shop, and a public Business. On the same House, which, with a little Extension, would be a good Store-Room. For Terms of Sale, apply to the Auctioneer, (f)

Piscataway

ON Tuesday, the 20th Instant, at TWO HUNDRED Dollars, on the same Ground that was sold last, between JOHN HOFFER, DUTCHMAN, and MESSRS. FOX, AND

On the Day following, will be sold, free for any Workman, (Mr. HALL's Fearnought excepted) TWELVE POUNDS, and the Winner shall be paid for each Pound, Four Times round the Pole, carry Weight for Size, according to the Rules of the Races.—The Horses to be entered, are King, and Alexander Burnett the Race, or to pay double a

Queen-Anne

RAN away from the Subscribers PHILIP GRAY, a well-set Fellow, Eight Inches high, and much of a Negro, near Elk-Ridge, or h County. Whoever takes up, or secures him, shall be paid TWENTY Dollars, and reasonable Charges. (f)

STOLEN on the 24th or 25th Instant, of the Subscriber's Plantation of Fairy-Town, in Frederick County, of a Bay or Chestnut Horse, well used to the Draught, on the under Side of each Ear, a near Shoulder with the Letter W, and sometimes trots.—Whoever finds, or secures him, shall be paid THREE POUNDS Reward, and the like Reward for the same Intelligence what has become since he was stolen, shall receive the same Reward. (f)