the Enemy upon some steep Rocks; after which the Two Columns marched against Nonza, from whence the Rebels retired with Precipitation; but they were stopped in their Flight by the Column under Count de Marbeuf; and, after having lost a great many Men, were obliged to surrender themselves as Prisoners, with 30 of their Chiefs; among whom are the Sieurs Barbaggio and Francischetti, One the Nephew, and the other, the Brother-in-Law, of the Sieur Paoli. The King's Troops behaved with great Bravery in these Actions, and had but Four Men killed, and Four wounded."

Several Ladies of the first Fashion and Beauty, have lately held a private Consultation on the pernicious Consequences attending the present Mode of dressing their Heads, and we hear have unanimously resolved not to suffer any more Wool, false Hair, scented Pomatum, or stinking Candle-Grease, to adorn their lovely Features for the future, which laudable Step, we hope, for the Honour of the Fair Sex, will be followed by all the fine Ladies in the Three Kingdoms.

Sept. 19. It is strongly reported, and from good Authority, that a certain great Man in the Ministry, who not only stands high in the Opinion of the People of Great-Britain, but likewise of the Americans in general, has a Plan to propose, that will, in all Probability, be the Means of restoring a perfect Friendship and Harmony between Great-Britain and her Colonies; which must naturally be the sincere Wish of every loyal Subject to his Majesty.

Extract of a Letter from Amsterdam, dated August 15.

"There are here continual Signs of War between us and France, chiefly, as supposed, to defend the Rights, Privileges, and Independency of the brave Corsicans.

"It is also rumoured, that a Gentleman, well known here for the Good he has done this Country, has received Advice from his Brother at Paris, that a French Man of War (contrary to the Laws of Nations) was very vigilant for the Departure of a Danish Vessel out of the Harbour of Leghorn, directly went in Pursuit, and took her. The People on board are unknown to us; but it is absolutely Fact, that we are making as much Preparation, as though War was this Minute going to be declared."

It is rumoured that a great Man has of late strenuously urged the Necessity of a total Change in the Political System, both with Respect to Men and Measures.

Some Letters from Paris mention it as a Report, that Proposals had been sent to Court by General Paoli, for ceding the whole Island of Corsica to the French King, on certain Conditions.

Saturday Morning Two Transport Ships fell down the River from Woolwich, to complete their full Lading at Portsmouth, for Boston in New-England.

They write from Amsterdam, that a final Stop has been put to the further Exportation of Naval Stores to France, or the Mediterranean.

Sept. 20. The secret Dispatches, lately received from America, are not of such a Nature, as was imagined, to require the immediate Meeting of Council.

Orders are sent away, over Land, to Commodore Spry, in the Mediterranean, with positive Instructions, not to suffer any Ships of the British Nation to be stopped, or searched, on any Pretence whatever, either by the Genoese, French, or any other Power, in the Italian Seas.

It is thought that the present Situation of American Affairs, will produce some Revolutions as important to Government, as ever took Place in this Kingdom.

'Tis currently reported, that some material Changes and Alterations in the Ministry will take Place about the Meeting of a certain august Assembly, among which the following have been mentioned: Earl Gower to be Lord Privy Seal, in the room of the Earl of Chatham, who is to resign.

Lord Mansfield to be President of the Council, in the room of Earl Gower.

Lord Rochford to be Secretary of State, in the room of Lord Shelburne.

'Tis also imagined that the Lord-Chancellor will resign, and a Lord Keeper be appointed.

It is said that a Stop will be put to the Exportation of Corn from North-America to France, Spain, Portugal, or any of the Mediterranean Markets, except Gibraltar, Minorca, and Corsica.

Extract of a Letter from Neufchatel.

"Some of the Assassins of Mr. Gaudot, late Advocate General of the King of Prussia at Neufchatel, have been broke upon the Wheel, hanged in Effigy, and the rest of them banished the Country.

"The Five following Articles, by Way of Punishment, to the Satisfaction of his Prussian Majesty, have been imposed upon the City of Neunbourg.

"1. That the Citizens who were on the 23d of May disarmed by the Garrison, shall remain so, for a Twelvemonth longer.

"2. That the Grenadier-Company, with their commissioned and non-commissioned Officers, shall be dismissed, and abolished for ever.

"3. That the Four Ministers, and the Magistrates of the City of Neunbourg, shall come to the Castle together, and there, in the Presence of the delegated Minister and Plenipotentiary, Baron de Darshaw, the Vice-Governor, and with the rest of his Prussian Majesty's Counsellors of State, assembled on Purpose on this Occasion, beg Pardon.

"4. That the City not only shall pay all the Expences, as well what is required to maintain the Auxiliary Troops, but also make good to the Widow of the late massacred Mr. Gaudot, the Damage she sustained by the Populace, as well in the House, as Furniture.

"5. The Four laudable Cantons of Bern, Lucern, Frybourg, and Sollathern, guaranty and promise, that this Satisfaction shall be executed.

"In this Manner the Affair of Neufchatel has been settled and finished; also agreed to make it known to the Public, in order that it may serve for an Answer to the various scurrilous Papers and Libels, published by the News-Writers of Hamburgh, from Time to Time, with a View of imposing on the Public, and artfully endeavouring to conceal the Truth."

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman in Ireland.

"—— Faith we are not in a less rebellious State here, than the People in America. The Toasts that are drank by many of the Electors, in various Parts of the Country, are little less than treasonable; their Conversation absolutely so; and the Promises which they force from the respective Candidates, of Questions to be moved, and Things to be done by them, when they shall be elected, are of the same Tendency. You drain us of our Troops, to send them to America, to quell the Tumults there; but I wish you may not have Occasion to recal them for a similar Purpose here, before your Intentions are effected on the American Colonies. There is a dreadful Party-Work here, I assure you."

WHITEHALL, *Sept.* 17. The King has been pleased to appoint George Mercer, Esq; Lieutenant-Governor of his Majesty's Province of North-Carolina, in America.

POLITICAL SPECULATIONS.

By all Accounts it appears to be a concerted Scheme between the House of Bourbon and Austria, to divide the Territories of the Pope between them, and only to leave him a small Principality, without any Power.

When Corsica and the Italian States are ingrossed by Austria and Bourbon, they will then unite, and fall again on Silesia, which will never be suffered to remain with Prussia. The Dutch will then not be able to withstand the Power of France, while Prussia is engaged with Austria; and, as to the Russians, they may probably, by that Time, be employed by the Poles, Turks, and Tartars.——There is nothing that can stop our approaching Ruin, and save Prussia, Holland and Corsica, but settling a proper Plan of Government with our American Colonies, and go to War, by *Sea only*, with France and Spain, by which we destroy their Resources, through the Means of America, who will then greatly contribute thereto.

Another Thing we ought to dread, which People are not aware of: The French are encouraging Agriculture all over France, which if they are not diverted from, together with a Toleration, which is in Agitation, will ruin England; therefore it is the Interest of this Nation to be at War with France, by Sea only, every Seven Years, as the only Means of preserving a Balance of Power in Europe.

BOSTON, *October* 29.

The Inhabitants of this Town have been of late greatly insulted and abused, by some of the Officers and Soldiers: Several have been assaulted on frivolous Pretences, and put under Guard, without any lawful Warrant for so doing. A Physician of the Town, walking the Streets the other Evening, was jostled by an Officer, when a Scuffle ensued, he was afterwards met by the same Officer, in company with another, both as yet unknown, who repeated his Blows, and, as it is supposed, gave him a Stroke with a Pistol, which so wounded him as to endanger his Life. A Tradesman of this Town, on going under the Rails of the Common, in his Way home, had a Thrust in the Breast, with a Bayonet, from a Soldier; another Person passing the Street, was struck with a Musket; and the last Evening, a Merchant of the Town was struck down by an Officer, who went into the Coffee-House. Several Gentlemen following him in, and expostulating with the Officers, were treated in the most ungenteel Manner; but the most attrocious Offence, and alarming Behaviour, was that of a Captain, the last Evening, who, in Company with Two other Officers, endeavoured to persuade some Negro Servants, to ill-treat and abuse their Masters, assuring them, that the Soldiers were come to procure their Freedoms; and, that with their Help and Assistance, they should be able to drive all the Liberty-Boys to the Devil, with Discourse of the like Import, tending to excite an Insurrection. Depositions are now taking before the Magistrates, and Prosecutions at Common Law, are intended, the Inhabitants being determined to oppose, by the Law, such Proceedings, apprehending it the most honourable, as well as the most safe and effectual Method of obtaining Satisfaction and Redress. At the same Time, they have a Right to expect that General Gage, will not remain an unconcerned Spectator of such a Conduct, in any under his Command.——*Here, Americans, you may behold some of the first Fruits springing up from that Root of Bitterness, a Standing Army. Troops are quartered upon us in a Time of Peace, on Pretence of preserving Order, in a Town that was as orderly before their Arrival, as any large Town in the whole Extent of his Majesty's Dominions; and a little Time will discover, whether we are to be governed by the Martial, or the Common Law of the Land.*

Nov. 7. We hear that next Tuesday sails from Piscataqua, for England, John Fisher, Esq; Brother to his Excellency Governor Wentworth, and lately dismissed (by the Board of Commissioners) from his Office of Collector of his Majesty's Customs for the Ports of Salem and Marblehead, much regretted by the whole County; for although rather strict, yet he was punctual and impartial in his Office, and in private Life esteemed by all an humane honest Man: What his Faults (or his imputed Faults are, is not yet made public.

Last Tuesday, upon a Complaint made by the Selectmen of this Town, before Richard Dana, and John Ruddock, Esquires, Two of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the County of Suffolk, a Captain of the 59th Regiment, mentioned in the Warrant, and others unknown, stood charged with advising several Negro Slaves, in the Town, to beat, abuse, and cut their Masters Throats, promising them as a Reward, if they would appear at the Place of Parade, to make them free. Upon Examination of the Witnesses, the said Justices ordered the Captain to give Bond, with Surety, to appear and answer; at the Court of Assize in March next, and for his good Behaviour in the mean Time.

It is said that the Selectmen have given it in Charge, to the Town-Watch, to see that good Order is observed in the Night; and that they take up all Negroes whom they find abroad at an unseasonable Hour.

Last Saturday Evening came to Town, Mr. Daniel Todd, who arrived at Providence, last Thursday, from South-Carolina, who informs us, that he sailed from Colerain, the 27th of August, in the Ship Providence, Thomas Clarke, Master, bound to New-York; but on the 9th of September, the Ship sprung a Leak, and both Pumps were constantly at Work, and every possible Means were used to stop it, but without Effect; and, on the 11th, the Captain, Eight Passengers, and Four Sailors, took to the Long-Boat, leaving Nineteen Persons on board, as the Boat could not possibly hold any more. In this dreadful Situation they remained Eight Days, and were reduced to great Extremities, when they were happily met with, and taken up, by the Ship Friendship, Capt. Cowen, from Scotland, bound to Carolina, who carried them safe in there.—'Tis supposed the Ship sunk soon after they left her, as there was Nine Feet of Water in her Hold. The Yawl put off from the Ship with Four Hands, just before the Long-Boat, and has not been heard of since.

Captain Howard informs, that he left Cork the 7th of September, and, that the same Day sailed the Man of War and Transports, having on board, as he heard, 2000 Troops for Boston. That he parted from them the next Day after he came out, and met with contrary Winds, and, he supposes, the same Winds will make the Passage of the Fleet a Fortnight longer.

The Fleet from Ireland, it is said, consists of Twelve Sail.

NEW-YORK, *November* 10.

The Sloop Mercury, Captain Kain, just arrived, left Hispaniola the 13th of October, says, Trade is very brisk, Provisions cheap, the French in remarkable high Spirits, on the Conduct of our public Affairs, our domestic Disturbances, the Measures pursued by our Ministry, and the great Advantages they, the French and Spaniards, are making, and expect to make thereby.

Nov. 14. Saturday last, his Majesty's Ship Hussar, arrived at Sandy-Hook, and Yesterday came up here: She was Convoy to the Troops for Boston, from Ireland; so that, though no Mention is made of the Arrival of those Troops at Boston, on Monday last, yet we presume they are arrived there since.

PHILADELPHIA, *November* 17.

Extract of a Letter from London, September 17, 1768.

"The Bustle about Wilkes has wholly subsided, and he now lives (whatever the Papers may assert to the contrary) a very solitary and neglected Life, in the King's-Bench-Prison.—The Parliament assembles, you see, the 8th of November: Whether any Change in the Ministry will take Place before that Time, I have not yet been able to learn, but they have Plenty of Business to do. Besides the Contested Elections, and other Affairs incident to the First Session of a new Parliament, there is a Multitude of other Matters, that require the deepest Attention; what relates to North-America more especially. The late Paper and Glass-Act, now complained of, was, I humbly think, a most unseasonable and pernicious Measure; and yet I am certain there is, in Fact, no Disposition in the Legislature of this Country, to vex, plague, or lay any heavy Burdens upon you. The passing of this very Law was occasioned solely by a Promise extorted from the late Charles Townsend, by the Opposition, with Grenville at their Head, that some effectual Revenue should be obtained that Session from North-America. But whether, now, it is past, they may think it prudent to repeal it, I will not pretend to say. Be that as it may, I hope it will not be in the Power of factious, turbulent, and ill-designing Men, on either Side of the Water, to widen the Breach more than is necessary, as neither Side will find their Account in quarrelling. There, our common Enemies must be the only Gainers, as perhaps will be discovered when it is too late. But I am still hopeful some lucky Expedient will be hit on, to quiet all these Discontents, and set every Thing to Rights again.

"Lord Bute is now drinking the Waters at Bruges, but has yet received no Benefit from them; and his Want of Appetite, and Disinclination to sleep, still continuing, it is thought he will soon return. It is said, and I believe not without Foundation, that the French take Possession of Corsica, by virtue of a private Article in the late Treaty of Peace. If so, it will be a Handle against him; and, in that Case, it may be prudent for his Lordship to withdraw 'til the Storm is over."

On Tuesday the Gentlemen, Commissioners for this Province, returned from the Indian Treaty, held at Fort Stanwix; where we learn every Thing was concluded to the Satisfaction of all concerned.

Extract of a Letter from Boston, dated November 5.

"The Commissioners have taken some pretty Airs, and made out Libels upon several Gentlemen, for running Goods, to the Amount of several Thousand Pounds.—Mr. H——k is amongst the rest, whom they have arrested for 9000l. Sterling; after much Persuasion, he accepted Bail of his Friends, and therefore is not confined—The Commissioners are still so fond of the Castle, that they have not yet appeared in Town, altho' the Troops have been here sometime."

It is said the Deputy-Sheriff, who is, by the Law and the Constitution, a Conservator of his Majesty's Peace, was opposed by the Military, in his attempting to serve a Warrant from Mr. Justice Dana and Ruddock—A sufficient Number of the Town-Inhabitants, were, at the same Time, as they always have been, ready and willing to assist the Civil Officer in the legal Discharge of his Duty.

ANNAPOLIS, *November* 24.

Arrived at *London*, from *Maryland*, the *Rodney*, PURDEY; *Betsy*, HANDRICK; *Industry*, CIRCAUD; and *Beverly*, COULSON.

*** *We are desired to inform the Public, that the Answer to Mr.* SAMUEL CHEW'*s Piece, which was printed some Time ago in the* Maryland Gazette, *was left in Mr.* Goddard'*s Hands in* August *last, tho' it never appeared in the* Philadelphia Chronicle, *'til last Week, owing to the numerous Correspondents who engage that Paper.*

TO HIS EXCELLENCY

HORATIO SHARPE, ESQUIRE,

Governor and Commander in Chief in and over the Province of MARYLAND.

May it please your Excellency,

THE Justices and Grand-Jury for *Baltimore* County, approach your Excellency, with a Concern that appears equally to affect all Degrees of People, upon the Advices received of your being shortly to acquit your Administration
An Administration eminently distinguis
tice and Mercy; in which, whilst you
ample Proofs of an honourable Firmnes
of his Majesty's Prerogative, and his
Rights, your Excellency, with a Ben
Heart, that we trust entitles you to his M
dious Approbation, as it assuredly hath e
to us, carefully avoided any Infringem
Rights of the Subject, thereby preservin
and that Peace and Happiness, in you
which are the chief End of Society, and
ment.

We beg your Excellency's favourable
of these our grateful Acknowledgements
you will please to be assured of our ea
that your Excellency may long enjoy
Felicity, amongst an affectionate People

TO HIS EXCELLECNY

HORATIO SHARPE,

Governor and Commander in Chief of th

MARYLAND,

The ADDRESS *of the*

MAGISTRATES & GRAND

of FREDERICK *County*,

May it please your Excellency,

TRULY sensible of the Happine
resulted to the Inhabitants of th
from your Excellency's Administratio
Leave to express our sincere Regret, at
tention of your quitting the high De
which you have long presided, with so
Satisfaction.

THE unremitting Assiduity of your E
discharging the Duties of your Station,
tant Attention you have manifested i
the Welfare of the People, demand our
knowledgments; and whilst we concur
ral Voice in lamenting our approachi
mit us more especially to assure your Ex
we entertain a grateful Remembrance o
ed and humane Conduct during the
which Protection was in a particular Ma
to the distressed Inhabitants of this Cou
Service of our Sovereign greatly promo

IMPRESSED with a due Sense of your
unwearied Application to the Affairs
ment, we beg Leave to express our sin
that you may long enjoy that uninterru
ness, which cannot fail to flow from a
of having supported with Honour and
Prerogatives of his Majesty and the Lo
with a just Regard to the Rights of the

Thomas Prather,	*Evan Shel*
Charles Jones,	*William B*
David Lynn,	*Robert Pet*
Andrew Heugh,	*Thomas Sp*
William Luckett,	*Æneas Ca*
Thomas Price,	*Jos. Tomli*

JUST IMPORTED from L
in the Ship JENIFER, *Capt.* KERR,
by the Subscribers, in BALTIMORE-T

A PARCEL of healthy indented
amongst which are many T
The above Ship will come down for
to *Annapolis*.——She can carry 10,0
Wheat, or 370 Hogsheads of Tobac
be chartered for any Part of *Europe*.
ply to

JAMES & ROBERT

Nove

JUST IMPORTED from B
in the Ship RANDOLPH, *Capt.* J
PRICE,

ONE HUNDRED and FIFTEEN
Men, Women, and Lads: An
several Tradesmen; who are to be sol
said Ship, now in *Annapolis* Dock,
Morrow, and Saturday next, by

SMYTH

THERE is at the Plantation of
living on *Carroll*'s Manor, in
ty, taken up as a Stray, a sorrel HO
Hands and an Half high, Nine Yea
tural Pacer, and branded on the ne
the Letter H.

The Owner may have him again,
perty, and paying Charges.

THERE is at the Plantation of
near *Anti-Eatam*, in *Frederick*
up as Strays, a middle-sized bay MA
in her Forehead, is dock'd and bran
Shoulder with the Letters I M. Also
of a brown Colour, has a Star in his
is about Three Months old.

The Owner or Owners may have
proving Property, and paying Char

WANTED, on Hire, a PLA
having a Sufficiency of Ha
thereon.——For Particulars, enquir
ber, living at the Plantation of Mr.
North-Side of *Severn*.