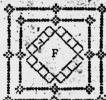
L O N D O N, September 1.



ROM the King of Pruffia's forming fo many Magazines, and increasing his Forces, it is conjectured that he is appre-hensive of the House of Austria's renewing its old Pretenfions to Silefia; and, that it was on this Account his Majesty was induced to make Satisa faction to his Subjects in that

Province, for the Losses fustained by them during the late War, which was a most masterly Stroke of Policy, to secure their future Allegiance in case of a new Gratitude will bind them to exert their utmoft, in Support of his Majesty's Government.

There is now an extraordinary Pair of Twin-Brothers, at Low-Market, a Village in Wiltshire, who will not be Ten Years old 'til the First of November, yet one is Five Feet Nine Inches, and the other within

an Half Inch of Six Feet high.

Sept. 9. The Duties of Goods imported, and entered at the Custom-House, during the Course of last Week, amounted to upwards of 220,000 l.

It is now strongly reported, that a Tax will be laid very speedily on all Diversions.

Lately died, at Montpelier, in France, Israel Fon-

feca, effeemed one of the richest Jews in all the Levant. He has left his whole Fortune to the Grand Signior.

We hear that a Society of Jew Merchants are engaged in a Contract with General Paoli, for the immediate Payment of 300,000 l. for the future Privilege of an exclusive Right of the Exportation from Corfica of a certain valuable Commodity, little known at prefent to be the Produce of that Island.

We are told, that a certain Lady of Fashion, has, at this Time, near 3000 l. per Annum, arifing from the Haif of the Salaries of Places which her Interest has procured for different Persons.

B. O S T O N, November 17.

Captain Watt, arrived from London, in coming into the Harbour, he received a Shot from an armed Schooner, which carried away one of his Yards. Her Boat then boarded him, and took away 16 of his Seamen .- [The Importance of the Service in which the Fieet is now engaged, may perhaps apologize for their

thus diftreffing our Merchants.]
We are told that Robert Auchmuty, Esq; Judge of Me are told that Robert Auchmuty, Elq; Judge of Admiralty for this Province, &c. has a yearly Salary of 600l. Sterling allowed him out of the American Revenue; and that Three other Judges of Admiralty for North-America, will be appointed with the like Salaries.—[The only Recompence former Judges of Admiralty have received for their Services, was an Allowance of Five per Cent. out of the Proceeds of all Condensations, and a fixed Allowance of seal Stervices. Condemnations; and a fixed Allowance of 100 l. Ster-ling per Annum, would have fatisfied the first Lawyers among ns for Capacity and Character; and will Administration ever be able to persuade Americans, that the Intention of this Revenue is to lessen the National Debt, when they behold it so lavishly bestowed one Way and another upon the Tools of Power? Or, rather, muit it not serve fully to convince them, that the Fruits of our Toil and Labour, torn from us by that Project, is to be held out as Baits and Lures to fuch

base Americans as can sacrifice their Country, in of

der to realize them?]

Nov. 25. The Town-Watch has been lately greatly abused and interrupted in their Duty, by some Officers.

Two of them came to the Town-House Watch, with
Swords under their Arms, calling them damned Scounowers under their Arms, calling them damned scoundrels, forbidding them to challenge Officers as they passed, or to give the Time of Night in their Rounds, as also from keeping in the Watch-House, threatening, that in such Case, they would have them in Irons, and that in such Case, they would have them in Irons, and bring Four Regiments to blow them all to Hell; also telling the Watchmen, they were King's Soldiers, and Gentlemen, who had Orders from his Majesty, and they were above the Selectmen, who gave them their Orders. Upon another Night, other Officers came to the Dock-Watch, one of them with a drawn Hanger or Bayonet, sriking it against the Door, and asking, whether they thought the Times were now as they had been, and that they could stand Four Regiments; also damning them, and threatening to burn all of us to Ashes, and to fend is all to Hell in one Month's Time:—At another Time; the South-Watch was also assaulted, one of the Men struck at, and much abused, with profane and threatening Language. The last Evening a Gentleman of Distinction, seeing an last Evening a Gentleman of Distinction, seeing an Officer of a Man of War in the Coffee-Laufe, who had Two Evenings before called out to him in a rude Manner, thought proper to ask him why he was thus accorded; upon which the Officer defired him to go inaccofted; upon which the Officer defired him to go into a Room, for he wanted the Pleafure of taking his Life; that as he did not suppose him acquainted with the Sword, Pistols would do; he then called out to the Gentleman, will you not fight me? Upon which the Gentleman desired, and the Officer agreed to meet him at his House in the Morning, to determine what was to be done; the Officer not coming, we hear the Gentleman, having learned that he was a Lieutenant of Marines, intended a Prosecution, but was prevented by his confining himself to his Ship. Captain W—n, of the Regulars, the bound to his good Behaviour, for the Negro Busness, has, notwithstanding repeated his Ohences, by drawing his Sword upon some Persons the list Evening, and otherwise abusing them, and we hear Complaint has been made to one of our Magistrates respecting this Affair. [If such Proceedings in our new Conservators of the Peace were not so com-

our new Conservators of the Peace were not so common, these Doings would appear strange, but that they are so common,—this is stranger still.]

Nov. 26, By the Ships just arrived from London and Bristol, we have the agreeable Advice, that the political Tide was turning sast; the Merchants and Manufacturers are looking more about them, and Ad—m—n are consounded, to find, that instead of a little Faction in one Province only. in one Province only, as G. B. represented it, the whole Continent are united in Opposition to Measures, which they apprehend to be not only Anti-Commercial but quite incompatible with their Rights, as Men, and as British Subjects: That all Parties among them disavow the late Revenue Acts, and as its great Fautor is among the Dead, those Acts being now destitute of all Support, will be repealed, and some Men among us, whose Importance grew out of them, be returned to their primitive Infignificancy, if not called to a severe Account. American Publications are now read with Eagerness; the Principles upon which they turn, and the Spirit and Energy appearing in many of them, are highly applauded: Our Cause is at length brought where we have long wished it to be, before the Public; it can be no longer injured by false Glosses, and the basest Arts: A vast Majority is already in our Favour; and shall we now renounce the Principles, in Defence of which, we have already gained fuch Merit and Applause, from our Brethren in Britain, many of whom, had at first Apprehensions on the contested Points, dit ferent from our own? Some Tools of Power would persuade us to this, they even befeech us not to men-tion our Rights; but this would be to reiniquish the best of Causes when we have the fairest Prospect of Suc-The Enemies to our Rights and Liberties have done their worth, their Machinations and gross Mis-representations have procured a Standing Army for this Town; the inflamed Accounts, great Movements, and vast Expence, by which this has been effected, ferved to fix the Attention of the Parent-Country, up-on the American Disputer, the Side that is supergradon the American Dispute; the Side that is supported by Truth and Equity, and Constitutional Principles, needs only Attention, in such a Nation, as Britain, in order to prevail; instead of being discouraged, we are invited by many on the other Side of the Water, of the first Character for political Wisdom, and of no small influence in Government, to keep our Foot upsmall Influence in Government, to keep our Foot upon that Confitutional Ground, where from the Beginning we have placed it; they have affured us that
this Ground will support us, and we trust in GOD we
shall never be driven from it. The Ministry as well as
the Nation will find Reason to rejoice at the prudent
Manner in which we received the Troops, and in that
Loyalty to our Sovereign, and Affection to the ParentCountry, which in this People has prevailed over all
Resentment. While the Nation are anxious 'til they Resentment. While the Nation are anxious 'til they hear the Event, none we know are more diffressed than near the Event, none we know are more diffressed than those who influenced or gave the Order for so rash and impolitic a Step:—The Apprehension of destroying, by its own military Force, the Channels of its Commerce and the Fountain of its Wealth, or of losing in the Affections of America, a Resource which nothing else can supply, has at length thoroughly alarmed the Nation! Who would have thought that any M——re would have driver so president. Nation! Who would have thought that any M—r would have driven so near a Precipice! We are now told that a Retreat is wished for, in consistence with the Honour of Government; this is what we sincerely wish. Selsish and wicked Servants, with a tolerable Share of Art, may hold out false Lights, especially, when the Scene of Action is distant, by which wise and great Men may be misled; but is it not true Honour to rectify Mistakes upon the avowed Principles of Truth and Equity? However this may be, we hope America will never renounce the Rights of British Subjects to form a Screen for any Minister.

form a Screen for any Minister. Nov. 27. It feems not improper for the Day, to re-flect with Concern on the Drunkenness, Debaucheries, and other Extravagancies which prevail by Means of and other Extravagancies which prevail by Means of the Troops being quartered in the midft of a Town, where diffilled Spirits are so cheap and plenty; as also on the many severe Whippings, which have been occasioned thereby the last Week; and we cannot but express our Fears, that Boston will, before the Spring, produce as great a Change upon a Parcel of the best Soldiers of Britain, as the City of Capua did in a storter Space of Time upon Hannibal's brave Army impoliticly quartered therein.

Nov. 28. As we have been favoured by a Gentle-

Nov. 28. As we have been favoured, by a Gentleman of Character with the following very material Piece of Intelligence, we take this earliest Opportunity of laying it before the Public.

Extrast of a Letter from a Centleman at Bergen, in Norway, to his Gerrespendent in Leith, dated August 22, 1768.

" A few Days ago arrived here, 7 Sail of French Iceland Fishermen, Part of a Fleet of 70 Sail, who, on their Station off Iceland, were boarded by a French Ship of War, with Orders for them immediately to make the best of their Way to France, for that War with England was just on the Point of being declared. There are several more of the Fleet arrived in the River, and feveral others put into the Northern Ports of this Kingdom."

Augustus Johnston, Esq; formerly Attorney-General of Rhode-Island, is appointed Judge of the new Superior Court of Vice Admiralty for the Southern District of North-America, to be held at Charlestown.

It is also reported, that Jared Ingersoll, Esq. of New-Haven, is appointed another of these Judges for some Part of America. And that there will be Four in all; the Two other Piaces will be filled by Gentlemen belonging to this Province.

Neighbor of this Province.
Yesterday arrived here his Majesty's Ship Rose, from England, but last from New-Providence, where she landed his Excellency Thomas Shirley, Esq; larely appointed Governor of the Bahama Islands, in the room of his Father his Excellency Major General William Shirley, who also came Pallenger in the Rose to Boston.

In Pursuance of a Deputation lately received from his Grace Henry Duke of Beaufort, Grand-Master of Masons in England, on Wednesday last, was solemnized, at a Grand-Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons, in this Town, held at Concert-Hall, the Initialization of the Right Worshipful John Rowe, Esq. to be Grand-Master for Norsh America, in the room of the late Jeremy Gridley, Esq. deceased.—After the Initialization the Fraternity in their Order, with their proper significant Jewels and Badges, went in Procession from Concert-Hall, attended by a very large Band of Mussic, to Trinity Church, where a Sermon was preached to the Brotherhood by the Reverend Mr. Bass of Newbury: After Service they returned in Procession, the Order of which was varied, to Concertceffion, the Order of which was varied, to Concert-Hall, where was a most elegant Entertainment provided, and after Dinner they had a Variety of Music, &c. &c.

The Matter of a Veilel lately arrived at Marblehead, informs, that on the 10th Initiant he faw a Ship in Lat. 38, and Long. 68, that had loft her Foremast and Main-Toemast, was a square-sterned Vessel, of about 4 or 500 Ions, and full of Men, but could not tell the Matter's Name, —— the bore away to the Southward.
This is supposed to be one of the Transports bound here with Part of the 65th Regiment from Cork, as one of the faid Transports is not yet got in.

Extrast of a Letter from New-York, Nov. 17.

" Some Time ago a Milliner's Apprentice of this City, having Occasion to wait on her Grace the Dutchess of Gordon, who lately arrived here; being fearful of committing some Error in her Address, the went to consult with a Friend about it, who told her that when the came before the Dutchess she must say her Grace to her, accordingly away went the Girl, and being introduced, after a very low Courtesy, she said, for awas awe are going to receive, the Lord make us thankful; to which the Dutchess answered Amen."

CHARLES-TOWN (South-Carolina) Nov. 14.

CHARLES-TOWN (South-Carelina) Nov. 14.

The Northwest, North, and Northeast Parts of this Province, have lately been so greatly improved, that (altho's so many of the People have been a long Time past employed in the Works of Reformation, or Regulation) we are informed, the Quantity of Hemp made last Year, is nearly double this; that the Inhabitants now manusacture most of their Linens (such as cost in England from 12 to 18d. a Yard) Linsey-Weossey, and even coarse Cloth; that it hath been proposed; shortly, to establish a Stocking Manusactory amongst them; that Saw-Mills are erecting in different Parts; and that the Produce of good Wheat has been so great this Year, that we may soon expect, from Camden alone, 3000 Barrels of Flour, and 1500 of Ship Bread.

N. F. W. Y. O. R. K. November 14.

NEW-YORK, November 14.

To PHILIP LIVINGSTON, JAMES JAUNCEY, JAMES
DE LANCEY, and JACOB WALTON, Esquires, Representatives in General Assembly for the City and County of New-York.

GENTLEMEN

County of New-York—having not only feed by the printed Proceedings of the Honourable House of Assembly, now fitting, That a Requisition of Money has lately been made to them for Quartering of Loope in this City; but having also heard it reported, that they may be in Danger of being dissolved, if they presume to read and answer the Boston Letter as a House; conceive it to be an indispensable Duty we owe to our-felvers, and to our Posterius; to convey to won, our Refelves, and to our Posterity, to convey to you, our Representatives, by these our Instructions, the Sentiments presentatives, by these our Instructions, the Sentiments of a great Number of your Constituents, as to the Part they expect you will act on an Occasion, no less important and interesting, than perhaps ever came under your Consideration.—But; why do we say Consideration to For if you had a Right to consider, you would have a Right to approve, or refuse, as you thought fit; and in such Case, might be said to exercise your own Judgments without Restraint.—Whereas it is notorious; that you have now no other Alternative; than to provide for desraying the Expence of Quartering the Troops—or cease to exist as a House.

The Act of Parliament laying you under this severe Inhibition, is, we conceive, more oppressive and dange is in its Consequences, than was the pernicious Stamp-Act, for Reasons too obvious to be enumerated.—Nor can we comprehend the Difference (as to

Nor can we comprehend the Difference (as to Taxation only) between a Law compelling our Repre-Taxation only) between a Law compelling our Repre-fentatives to levy Taxes on us, or by taxing us direct-ly, without the Confent of fuch Representatives. In either Case, the very Essente and Idea of a free Repre-fentation, is totally extinguished and destroyed; nor is it of any Use to be auxhous in the Choice of our Representatives; if after they are chosen, they must be subject to the Dictatorial Mandates of other Per--No, Gentlemen----We expect, and defire of

; Bar-Lead; common and double Flint; e; Gardevine Squares; Arrench Indico; uff; Roll-Brimftone; Saltpetre; Coppem; Mens Boots and Shoes; Womens, Calimanco, and Everlafting Shoes; Chilocco ditto; Hair Sifters; Lawn, and Silk Pipes; Brushes of all Sorts; Nails of all ripes; Bruines of all Sorts; Nails of all Sizes; Wigs; Sail-Twine; Bed-Cords; Twine; deep Sea, Log, Drum, Cat, and les; Halters and Treffes; white Rope; ege; Corks, and Cork-Wood for Sean-ch Paints; Iron Pots; Pans, Frying- in Iron Tea-Kettles, Skillets, &c. English r; a large Quantity of Five and Seven bottled Beer, in Tierces, containing 51 h; a very large Affortment of Crockery, en-Ware, confisting of most of the Artit Branch; China, and Copperplate Ware; ine Salt; and a Parcel of Coals. ove Goods, with many other. Articles too infert here, will be fold by Wholesale and a low Advance. The faid Hunson and on will import, annually, Spring and Fali, of Goods. Such as please to favour than Custom in the Wholesale Way, may deeing ferved on eafy Terms, and their Oringland punctually observed and complied tterns of several Sorts of Goods, suitable ring, may be feen at their Store, in Gardarket Prices for all Sorts of Produce. Man is wanted, that understands Busines, il acquainted in Baltimore County. he above Ship Nancy, James, Thompson Mallying at Fell's Point, fails for Duhlin, the ecomber next, and will take in Goods at a het. For Particulars, and will be the the County of the County of

STATED

NAMOY, JAMES PHOMESON M. J. SONETHOMPSON

in faid Ship; to fattle at Baltimore Town, RGB Affortment of Europeas GOOD sole for the Scason, viz. Woollen Draper, ranches. Mercery, Haberdathere; Micrackeffer Goods; Saddlery; Stationary dlery; Braziery; Cutlery and Hard-Warey; Groceries; Felt. and Cattor Hand Hunting Caps: trip'd Langues; Groceries

d Hunting Cape; ftrip'd Lanfeys; Gro-perfine ribb'd Stockings; Worked and ; Silk and Worffed dirto; Rugs; India ; full Suits of Superfine Broad-Cloatha-mings; Womens, Girls, and Children ne-made Checks; brown Hollands; brown

white Sheetings; a large Affortment of ms; German, English, Irish, and Scenia; Hempen-Rolls; German, English, and as; hempen and flaxen Sacking; Wall-Cloth; Kendal, and Welly Cottons; as Squares of all Sizes; FF Gunpowder; and Raylead; common and double Flies.

October 114. 1768. EN last Night, from the Subscriber, living Prince-George's. County, near Upper-Marialikely bright bay HORSE, Four Years about 14 and an Half Hands high, brande near Buttock, B; he paces, trots, and nd carries his Head high, when rode. er secures the said Horse, so as I may get n. shall have Thirty Shillings Reward, and ads for the Thief, if he be convicted, paid BENJAMIN HALL, (Son of FRANCIS) Annapolis, July 28, 1768.

ht. For Particulars, apply to Hudfen and or the Captain, on Board.

RREAS my late Mafter, Mr. ANDREW BU-HANAN, has generoully declined his Business, BER and PERUKE-MAKER, in Favour of giber, who has removed next Duer to Mr. den's where he has supplied himself with a ortment of Hair, and other Materials, for on his Business, and hopes for the Encourageall Gentlemen, Ladies, and others, as they and on being ferved honefly, with every Ar-ais Way, and after the newest Fastions. -IAMES REID.

Annapelis, Sept. 21, 1763.

Persons indebted to the Subscriber, are heterequested to discharge their respective Attended to discharge their respective Attended to discharge their respective Attended to discharge their respective And, I have, through a Course of several Years given large and extensive Credits, so as in sances to be a considerable Sufferer thereby; Principles of Lenity and Forbearance, and a n of the Difficulties arising to Debtors in gemethe great Scarcity of Calh in the Province thereto neglected to take the necessary Steps so avment. I am however at last reduced to the ayment: I am however at last reduced to the of taking this preparatory Step, towards colly outstanding Debts. Those therefore will cheed, will, by a speedy compliance with this on, avoid the Trouble and Expence attending Method of Recovery by Law. HENRY CATON.

REEN, at the PRINTINGka Continuance, Long Ones inted, most kinds of BLANKS, ts, with their proper Boxps PRINTING-WORK performed