

It was on Wednesday currently reported, at the West-End of the Town, that a Pardon would be soon granted to Joan Wilkes, Esq; and, in Consequence of that, he will take his Seat without Opposition.

A Correspondent tells us, that "As America was heretofore conquered in Germany, it is proposed, in case of another War, to conquer France in Corsica."

On Thursday there was a great Deal of Conversation in a certain Political Club, at the West-End of the Town, about the Fate of Corsica; and we hear the Betts run 233 to 84.

Extrad of a Letter from Leghorn, October 15.

"The Success of Paoli procures him all possible Succours from many Places. The Nation are more than ever determined to obey him, and his Forces increase incessantly.

"The French are in Want of Ammunition of every Kind, Sickness destroys their half starved Soldiers, and it is believed that they will be obliged to evacuate Corsica.

"The Marquis de Monti, Lieutenant-General of the French King's Armies, and Colonel of the Royal Italian Regiment, hath received Orders, it is said, to come hither, to supply the Place of the Marquis de Chauvelin, who is returning to France."

A Letter from Fontainebleau, dated November 9, says, "The Court hath just received Advice from Constantinople, that the Grand Signior declared War against Russia the 8th Uir.

They write from Leghorn, that General Paoli had just laid an Embargo on all Merchant Ships of the Nation in Corsica, to prevent their falling into the Hands of the French, whose Cruizers were very numerous on the Coasts.

Nov. 20. We hear that a Gentleman, eminent in the Law, has drawn up the Heads of a Bill, to enquire into any Innovations and Encroachments made in the Bill of Rights; which, if done, many Things will be abolished that are now very oppressive to the free Subject.

Nov. 21. Letters from Pekin, by the last Dutch Mail, bring an Account of many recent Revolutions in the Empire of China, and in the Kingdoms of Bengala (or Braema) Pegu, Siam, Cochinchina, and Tunkin. The King of Bengala, or Braema, has gained 28 Battles, the most bloody of which was fought in the Month of October 1767. Twenty Thousand Tartars were slain in this Battle, and amongst them the Generalissimo of the Chinese Troops, who married a Daughter of the reigning Emperor. The Report of this fatal Day, spread such a Terror throughout the Province of Yun-Nan, one of the richest in China, that most of the Inhabitants put themselves to Death, without waiting for the Enemy; the Women especially threw themselves into Rivers and Wells, and both Men and Women were seen hanging up in Shoals; upwards of an Hundred Thousand Chinese, it was computed, having preferred the Act of Suicide to the more cruel and painful Deaths which their Terrors and Imaginations had made them to expect.

Nov. 26. By Letters from Warsaw, dated Nov. 2, we learn, that the News of the Russian Ambassador's being sent to Prison by the Ottoman Porte, and their Declaration of War against Russia, had thrown the whole City into the utmost Consternation and Dread, lest new Confederacies should now be formed, and further Outrages committed. The Nuncios elected in Lithuania, have renounced their Nomination, being afraid of going to the Dyet at Warsaw.

Yesterday the Right Hon. the Lord Chancellor was elected one of the Governors of the Charter-House, in the room of his Grace the Duke of Newcastle, deceased.

Letters from Genoa, dated November 1, say, "We are assured, that by the Interposition of a French Officer made Prisoner by the Malcontents, the Marquis de Chauvelin is negotiating with the Chief Paoli an Exchange of Prisoners, and a Suspension of Arms, during which, a General Assembly will be convoked, in order to come to some Accommodation."

They write from Leghorn, that General Paschal de Paoli had carried Forty Thousand Pair of Shoes and Boots to be imported from England and Holland, for the Use of his brave Countrymen employed in the War.

By a very popular Officer in the Army having taken the Side of Wilkes and Liberty, it is said most of the Military follow his Steps, which is no inconsiderable Weight in the Scale of that Gentleman's good Fortune.

A great Man in the Law has lately declared, that a certain blasphemous Pamphlet, as it was not intended to be published, was therefore not punishable.

We hear very heavy Complaints have just been transmitted home, relative to the Conduct of Three of his Majesty's Officers, in an American Province.

In the Year 1739, the Spaniards declared War against Great-Britain, in order to give France Leisure to prepare herself; the last Time France struck the first Blow, and Spain finished. It is now said that while France is preparing, the Court of Spain is to amuse us with a Declaration of War, though perhaps it will not be a Diversion in THEIR FAVOUR.

It is whispered that a Negotiation is on the Tapis for restoring Canada to France, in Exchange for one of their Sugar-Islands, as the most effectual Means of securing the Dependence of America on the Mother-Country.

Dec. 3. The Act for allowing the free Exportation of salted Provisions from Ireland, and also from the American Colonies, being near expiring, will, we hear, be continued for a further limited Time.

Notwithstanding the Rumours that have been spread Abroad of the Naval Preparations in Spain, we are informed, that there is in Fact no such Appearance, except we can consider the inevitable Repairs of their trading Vessels in that Light.

The following is an Account of the EXPORTS to the Continent of America, from England only, for Five Years, exclusive of Scotland,

Year	amounts to	£	s	d
1761		1,554,836	2	3
1762		1,812,082	17	7
1763		2,535,429	18	2
1764		2,230,022	15	0
1765		2,228,450	3	8
		£ 10,350,821	16	8

which is 2,072,146 l. 7 s. 4 d. per Annum, on a Medium of those Five Years, by the Custom-House Entries and Valuation.

IMPORTS from the Continent of America to England only, for Five Years, exclusive of Scotland.

Year	amounts to	£	s	d
1761		787,678	15	0
1762		1,145,899	3	6
1763		1,164,844	8	6
1764		1,202,238	11	2
1765		1,104,689	19	11
		£ 5,405,350	18	1

which is 1,081,130 l. 3 s. 7 d. per Annum, on a Medium of those Five Years, by the Custom-House Entries of England only.

His MAJESTY'S most gracious ANSWER to the ADDRESS of the HOUSE of COMMONS.

GENTLEMEN, I RETURN you my hearty Thanks, for your very dutiful and affectionate Address.

The Attachment which you manifest to me, and my Family, in your Congratulations upon the safe Delivery of the Queen, and the Birth of another Princess, is extremely acceptable to me. Nothing can afford me greater Satisfaction than the Assurances you give me, of applying your earnest Attention to the Relief of my People; and your Resolution to maintain the Authority of the Legislature, over all the Dominions of my Crown.

St. JAMES'S, Nov. 28. Yesterday there was a great Board of Treasury, and also a Board of Trade, at which several of the Colony Agents attended, in respect to Dispatches received from the Colonies.

BOSTON, January 12. The Speaker of the late House of Representatives for this Province, received the following Letter by last Post.

SIR, BY Order of the General Assembly of this Colony, I am to acknowledge the Receipt of your Letter of the 11th of February last; and am directed to assure you, that they are much obliged to your House of Representatives for freely communicating their Sentiments on a Subject so interesting to all the Colonies; and are so far from considering it as a Desire of dictating to the other Assemblies, that they highly applaud them for their Attention to American Liberty; and hope the Measures they have taken on this important Occasion, will fully convince them, that the General Assembly of the Colony of New-York harmonizes with those of the other Colonies in their Representations for Redress: They perfectly agree with your House, in their Opinion of the fatal Consequences which must inevitably attend the Operation of the several Acts of Parliament imposing Taxes and Duties in the American Colonies; and have therefore prepared Petitions to his Majesty, and the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and a Representation to the Commons of Great-Britain, praying Relief from the Grievances they labour under: They entertain, with your House, the firmest Confidence in his Majesty's known Clemency, and tender Regard for all his Subjects, and the Candour and Justice of the British Parliament, and are not without Hopes that the united Supplications of all the Colonies, will prevail on our most gracious Sovereign and the Parliament to grant effectual Redress, and put a Stop, for the future, to Measures so directly repugnant to the true Interest of the Mother Country and the Colonies.

In the Name, and by Order of the General Assembly, I am, with the greatest Respect, Your most obedient humble Servant, PHILIP LIVINGSTON, Speaker.

Assembly-Chamber, City of New-York, the 31st Day of Dec. 1768.

P. S. ROBERT CHARLES, Esq; Agent of this Colony at the Court of Great-Britain, is intrusted to cooperate with the Agents of the other Colonies in their Applications for Redress.

To THOMAS CUSHING, Esq; We hear that no Great and General Court, or Assembly for this Province, will be called before the last Wednesday in May next.

Extrad of Letter, dated London, November 20.

"A Journal of Proceedings in Boston has been printed in the St. James's Chronicle, Mr. — is enamoured with the Bostonian Conduct. Some Members of Parliament have been warm in your Favour—all your Friends here would have you be resolute respecting Non-Importation. D. F. — has declared the Pennsylvanians will come into it, if the Parliament do not redress our Grievances, and that when they do, they will keep their Agreement. Your Friends will not forsake you at any critical Period, unless you forfeit their Opinion of you by passive Servitude, the Idea of which they cannot bear: I rejoice Frugality is actually practised with you—it affords me redoubled Distress, to find that we owe our present Distress to those who are nursed among you; had I heard of some Persons what I now know for Fact, I had disbelieved it; we are told with a Sneer, we shall soon have the Company of Mr. Q.—, &c.—I do not believe it; impossible the Bostonians should suffer it.—It has been reported that you have delivered up your Arms; I have ventured to assert, that you neither have, or will; your Friends would forsake you for such an Action.

"P. S. I have just received great Pleasure, by what has come to my Knowledge—The Tide is turning, and I think you may have Things on the old Footing."

Several other Letters from Merchants in London are of the same Import with the above: One Gentleman, it is said, writes, that to keep from Mobs, Riots, &c. and adhere to the Engagement, for Non-Importation of Goods, would be a great Means of having Redress.

Jan. 26. The Papers brought by Capt. Scott, have many Pieces relating to the American Affairs: Among others a particular Account of the Proceeding of the late Town Meeting. The Letter from the Boston Select-Men.—Proceeding of the Convention.—Also the Proceeding of the Governor and Council, relative to quartering the King's Troops, &c.—Address of the Council to General Gage.—Journal of Occurrences in Boston, after the Arrival of the Men of War

and Troops, &c.—A Writer in one of the Papers, speaking of American Affairs, says,—"That the Loss of our American Commerce would shake Great-Britain to her very Foundation, and that Repentment will make Men avenge themselves even to their own Injury, are Truths that cannot be questioned. Should then the Americans, actuated to Revenge, by ill Treatment, determine to consume none of our Manufactures! But turn that Labour, which was before employed in the Production of raw Materials for us, to the sole Purposes of raising Food and Raiment for themselves, such a Conduct might injure them, but it would ruin us. Deprived of her commercial Pillars, this Island would sink with all her mighty Honour. She has lost her Virtue, which was her best Support; and with her Commerce, she must fall for ever."

ANNAPOLIS, FEBRUARY 16.

On Saturday the 28th of January, died in St. Mary's County, Mr. ALEXANDER LOTHIAN, in the 43d Year of his Age, regretted by all that had the Pleasure of his Acquaintance.—In the early Part of his Life, he applied himself to the Business of Merchandising: His known Justice, and inflexible Integrity, while employed in that Branch of Business, procured him the amiable and endearing Appellation of the honest Merchant.—In the latter Part of his Life, he declined Public Business, preferring the agreeable Company, and polite Conversation of a few select Friends, to the Trouble and Hurry of his former Occupation.—He was a Gentleman of good natural Parts, improved by Study and Observation; of the strictest Honour and Veracity: He was an agreeable, inoffensive, and facetious Companion; possessed of a noble and disinterested Mind; of a humane, benevolent, generous, open, and honest Heart.—If it can be said, with any Propriety, that ever he was an Enemy to any one, it must be acknowledged, he was it to himself; but, *Nemo nascitur sine Vitio, optimus ille qui minimis utgetur.*

TO HIS EXCELLENCY HORATIO SHARPE, ESQUIRE, Governor and Commander in Chief in and over the Province of MARYLAND,

May it please your Excellency, THE Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen, and Common-Council of the City of ANNAPOLIS, approach your Excellency, with real Concern, from the near Prospect of losing a supreme Magistrate, whose Conduct, as Governor and Chancellor, they have had the fullest Opportunity of knowing, and, from Experience, are convinced, that your Excellency justly merits their highest Approbation, for your Loyalty, Steadiness, and constant Attention to the Public Welfare. Permit us, also, Sir, with Hearts replete with Gratitude, to return our thanks to your Excellency, for the many Favours conferred on the Inhabitants of this City, during the Course of your long Residence amongst us; in particular, for your Care, Tenderness, and Humanity, in preserving our Persons and Property, from Violence and Insult, on several critical and important Occasions.

Should your Excellency, hereafter, as we ardently wish, choose to reside amongst us, in a less elevated Station, those Virtues, which shone conspicuous, when held out to Public View, will, as a Man of Honour, and a Gentleman, for ever endear you to the Citizens of ANNAPOLIS.

Sign'd per Order of the Corporation, EDWARD FORD, Clerk.

To which his Excellency was pleased to return the following ANSWER:

THE Manner in which the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen, and Common-Council, of the City of ANNAPOLIS, are pleased to express their Regard for me, and the Approbation of my Conduct, during the Time I have resided here, demands my thankful Acknowledgments: The Behaviour of the Inhabitants, gave them a Right to my best Services, on all Occasions, and my sincere Wishes for the Prosperity of a City, to which I have a strong Attachment, will never cease. HOR. SHARPE.

TO HIS EXCELLENCY HORATIO SHARPE, ESQUIRE, Governor and Commander in Chief in and over the Province of MARYLAND,

The ADDRESS of the MAGISTRATES and GRAND-JURY of CHARLES County.

May it please your Excellency, THE long Experience we have had of your Excellency's mild and equitable Administration, and a grateful Sense of the many Blessings thence resulting to the People, under your Government, induce us thus to address your Excellency, on the Intelligence we have received, (which gives us the greatest Concern) that we are soon to be deprived of the best of Governors.

If, with a strict Regard to Prerogative, to have supported the constitutional Rights of the Subject; if a religious Performance of all the Duties of Public and Private Life, command our Gratitude, Love, and Applause, you, Sir, are justly entitled to them.

That your Retirement may be agreeable and happy, as your Department among us hath been serviceable to his Majesty, honourable to yourself, and beneficial to this Province, and that Public Virtue may be publicly rewarded, is the earnest Prayer of,

Your Excellency's most humble, and obedient Servants,

- Tho. Stone,
- Rd. Harrison,
- Rob. Horner,
- Walt. Hanson,
- Geo. Lee,
- John Winter,
- John Dent,
- Sam. Hanson,
- Jo. Hawkins,
- Danl. Jenifer,
- Edw. Smart,
- Geo. Dent,
- Jo. H. Harrison,
- Rob. Horner,
- Geo. Lee,
- John Dent,
- Jo. Hawkins,
- Edw. Smart,

SAM. HANSON, jun. Foreman of the Grand-Jury.