

The Yards at present have within a 5th Part of their usual Complement in the Height of War, there being now above 800 at Chatham, whereas, in Time of real Quarrel, this Yard never exceeded 900.

To the Gentlemen, Clergy, and Freeholders of the County of MIDDLESEX.

GENTLEMEN,

THE Unanimity you have shewn in the Second Choice of me as your Representative, has not prevented my Second Expulsion; another Writ is ordered, and I must again entreat you to confirm your former Choice, by honouring me a Third Time with your Votes at the ensuing Election, which will be at Brentford on Thursday the 15th of March. I will never give up the Cause, nor quit the Service of my Constituents, and I make no Doubt that your Perseverance, in support of your own Rights, by a repeated Exertion of the Powers you derive from the Constitution, will, in the End, be crowned with the desired Success. In case of any future Expulsions, I will regularly repeat to you the Offer of my humble Services, that you may have again, and again, an Opportunity of vindicating your most valuable Privileges, the Rights of all the Electors of this Kingdom, which I will never abandon or betray.

I hope none of my Friends will be absent from Brentford, on the 16th of March, and I shall be particularly obliged to them for their early Appearance.

I am, Gentlemen, your faithful, humble Servant,

King's-Bench Prison, Wednesday February 22, 1769.

JOHN WILKES.

March 2. It is said that the Genoese have agreed to build several new Men of War, for the Service of France, in Consequence of a late Treaty between the Republic and the Court of Versailles.

Yesterday was held at the Town-Hall, in Southwark, the most numerous and respectable Meeting of the Electors of that Borough, that ever was known in the Memory of Man. Edward Stevens, Esq; by general Consent, was appointed Chairman; Sir Joseph Mawby, Bart; one of the Members, attended; and the other Member, Henry Tirale, Esq; came soon after, in Consequence of a Message for that Purpose. Sir Joseph Mawby defended the Propriety and Necessity of Intimations, at this critical Period, in Terms that met with the general Approbation of the Meeting, and declared his Intention of supporting the constitutional Liberty of this Country, without Place, Pension or Emolument whatever, unawed by Power, and influenced only, not by Men, but Measures, and avowed his strong Attachment to his Majesty's Person and Family, and the Principle of the glorious Revolution. A Question was then put, and the Sense of the Company taken, whether Instructions should be given, when there appeared many Hundreds for the Proposition, against about a Dozen of a contrary Opinion. The Instructions are in general like those of London; the following is one.

VI. That, as the Trade and Commerce to our American Possessions, is of the utmost Importance to the Manufactures of Great-Britain, you use your utmost Endeavours to reconcile the unhappy Differences subsisting betwixt the Mother-Country and the Colonies, to the Total Exclusion of the Manufactures of other Nations.

Paragraph of the Instructions from the City of Bristol.

"V. That you exert all your Abilities, to support and extend the Trade and Manufactures of this Nation in every Branch. That you will heartily join in all Measures for reconciling the Difference, unhappily subsisting between this Kingdom and its Colonies; and that you will be strenuously active in obtaining a Repeal of the Laws, imposing Duties on British Manufactures exported to America, which has been found highly prejudicial to the Nation in general, and to this City in particular."

Extract of a Letter from Frankfort, Feb. 13.

"A large Sum of Money is arrived here for the Emperor's Use. Part of it in Florins from Brussels, and a much larger Part in Rix-Dollars from Germany. Orders are received here from Vienna, to form immense Magazines of Provision, Corn, and Forrage: Some Jewish Merchants have contracted for large Quantities of Ammunition from Holland, Booslet: And others at Leige, have contracted for Forty Thousand Stand of Arms. The Banks of the Neckar and the Rhine, are jamming with Contractors. This City is filled with Quarter-Masters, Adjutants, and Engineers in the Austrian and Prussian Service. An incredible Number of French Jesuits are assembled here from all Parts, in various Characters; most in the Dress of German Officers, and many as recruiting Sergeants, a Character in which they are amazingly successful. The Plain near this City, which you may well remember, where you saw the brave Hessians defeated in the last War, by the superior Numbers of the French, not by their superior Courage: On that Spot, now, is marking out an Encampment for Forty Battalions, and Thirty Squadrons; large Redoubts are likewise marked out in the Front of the Line, and Five in the Rear, each capable of receiving Twelve Pieces of Battering Cannon.

"It is now affirmed, all these great Military Preparations are in Consequence of a secret Treaty, between the Emperor and the King of Prussia. The young Emperor is determined to realize the Character of a patriotic King, to establish the Freedom and Union of the Empire of Germany, the Liberty and Independency of the German Princes, and to re-unite to the Empire its dismembered Provinces.

"Ailace is the first Object: The Campaign against France will begin early in the Spring, when the Imperial Head Quarters will be established at Manheim, whence an Army of Fifty Battalions will enter France, and at the Conclusion of one Campaign, the Imperial Head Quarters will be fixed at Strasburg, near Luxembourg, the Prussian Army, led on by its General, will march to the French Frontiers. In Flanders, a Third Army will form the Siege of the, and enter France. The Army of the Empire will enter Frankfort. The Fortress of Hunningen is given up to the King of Prussia, who is to be de-

clared Protector of the Helvetic Union, and to have a commercial Company fixed at Oitend, and Half the Garrison Prussians. Strasburgh to be declared a free City of the Empire, its ancient Privileges restored, and many Immunities granted. Certain Advantages are to be given to the Electors of Palatine and Bavaria, and to the Princes of Deux-Ponts, Wurtemberg, &c.

"It is unnecessary to say what Fleet will at the same Time invade France. I omitted mentioning some of the ancient Families of Alsace are to be declared Princes of the Empire, and Rank of Nobility granted to others."

At this Time, almost every Family of Distinction in France, mourns on Account of the unlucky Expedition to Corsica, where Four entire Regiments are totally ruined.

By the Decision of the great Cause in the House of Peers, in Favour of Mr. Douglas, that young Gentleman succeeds to the Douglas Estate, and to the Title of Earl of Angus.

March 4. On the 27th Ult. a Message from his Majesty was presented to the House of Commons setting forth, that the Expences of his Civil Government having exceeded the Revenue settled for defraying such Expences, he has been obliged to incur a Debt of more than Five Hundred Thousand Pounds, an Account of which he has ordered to be laid before the House. It was resolved, Nem. Con. That his Majesty's most gracious Message be referred to a Committee of the whole House.

One of the Venders of the North-Briton, No. 37, is committed to Newgate; but the original Publisher is not yet in Custody.

We hear that the Deficiencies of the Civil-List Revenue will be settled, in order for Payment, in a few Days.

—T—, though some Time past apparently lukewarm in the Cause of the Patriot, has given Orders to a Gentleman in the City, to subscribe on his Account no less a Sum than One Thousand Pounds.

Some Letters from Paris, mention, that certain Ventures, in the Name of the principal Chiefs of Corsica, had lately been transmitted to that Court, which, if accepted, would put the French King in peaceable Possession of that Island, without any more Bloodshed.

Extract of a Letter from Warsaw, dated Feb. 11.

"We have received a particular Account of the Two Russian Armies upon the Frontiers; the first of which, commanded by Prince Gallitzin, consists of 31 Regiments of Foot, 40 of Horse, 5 of Hussars, and 9000 Cossacks, together with a Train of Artillery of 100 Pieces of Cannon, and a suitable Body of Engineers. The other Army, commanded by General Romanzow, consists of 11 Regiments of Foot, 4 of Horse, 6 of Hussars, and 10,900 Cossacks, with a Train of 48 Pieces of Cannon. Each Regiment of Foot is composed of 2000 Men, and each Regiment of Horse of 800; so that these Two Armies will amount to upwards of 130,000 Men, which will be more than sufficient to oppose the Turks."

By a Gentleman arrived in Town from Rochfort, we learn, that the French are busy in augmenting the Fortifications of St. Cas, Island of Rhee, Oleron, and many other Places on the Coast of Brittany.

March 8. It is conjectured, that the different Litigations of the grand Cause of Douglas, in France, Scotland, and England, have cost the contending Parties at least 100,000l. each. The contested Estate, it is said, amounts to about 17,000l. per Annum.

Yesterday Morning there was a numerous Meeting at the London Tavern, of Gentlemen, Members of Parliament, and others, who have formed themselves into a Society, under the Title of Supporters of the Bill of Rights, when, it is said, a large Sum of Money was subscribed for the Support of Mr. Wilkes and his Cause, which, with what had been received before, for the same Purpose, it is said, amounts to upwards of 10,000l.

They write from Birmingham, Sheffield, and Manchester, that a great Number of Hands are now unemployed, on Account of the little Demand of Goods, owing to the Failure of Orders from America.

March 11. It is said the Bets, that there would be no Enquiry into certain Transactions in St. George's Fields, run 248 against 29.

For these Two Days past, great Numbers of the Merchants and principal Traders of London, have attended at the Merchants-Seaman's Office, in order to sign the Address to his Majesty. Near 600 of the most eminent and respectable Names in the City are already signed.

March 17. Yesterday came on, at Brentford, the Election of a Knight of the Shire for the County of Middlesex, when John Wilkes, Esq; was rechosen without Opposition. Mr. Dingley, who had offered himself as a Candidate by Advertisement in the Papers, appeared on the Hustings, but was not proposed by any Gentleman present; and though the Sheriffs repeatedly went round the Hustings, to ask if any Gentleman would offer himself as a Candidate, no one was nominated, whereupon Mr. Wilkes was declared duly elected.

They write from Copenhagen, that a Fleet of Five Danish Men of War, and several Transports, are now fitting out there.

Some Letters from the Hague inform us, that a Treaty is now negotiating between the Court of Peterburgh and the States General, the Subject of which is, at present, a profound Secret.

Some Letters from Leghorn mention, that General Paoli had lately discovered Two of his own Relations to have been engaged in a treasonable Correspondence with France.

March 18. A firm and absolute Coalition, it is said, is settled between the G— and R— Parties, so that it was hinted, that the Door being now open, Persons may enter whenever they please.

The last Election of a popular Gentleman, who has been thrice chosen Knight of the Shire for a great County, in less than a Year, is declared null and void, and there will be another Election for the said County on the 13th of April next.

We hear that before the 13th of April next, a Petition will be presented to a great Personage, by a very considerable Number of Freeholders of a large County, in Behalf of a popular Gentleman; and also relative to

some Matters concerning themselves, which are to be urged in the most dutiful Manner possible.

On Wednesday last an Address of the Gentlemen, Clergy, and Freeholders of Bristol, was presented to his Majesty, signed by 284 Gentlemen.

The Address of the Merchants of London is to be presented to his Majesty on Wednesday next, at Two o'Clock.

Yesterday, at a very numerous Meeting of the Freeholders of Middlesex at the Mile-End Assembly, it was unanimously resolved to confirm their Right of Election, by the repeated Choice of Mr. Wilkes for their Representative in Parliament.

It was observed, that the clear Right of the Freeholders to chuse, and the Duty of the Sheriffs to receive their Votes, and to return Mr. Wilkes, had been put beyond a Doubt by the last Re-election.

A Motion was made for a Petition to the King, and the Freeholders seemed unanimous for that Measure; but on further Consideration the Motion was withdrawn, it being suggested that such a Petition would come with greater Propriety and Force, if the Choice of the Freeholders should again be defeated.

It is impossible to describe the Heartiness of the Freeholders, who protested that they would go to Brentford, not only every Month, but every Day, if necessary, rather than desert or betray their Rights; and would sooner lay down their Freeholds, or their Lives, than give up their inherent and unalienable Privilege of choosing.

BOSTON, April 20.

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman in London, Feb. 25.

"One of your Friends in the House, called for the neat Produce of the new Duties throughout the Colonies, and it did not appear they had produced One Shilling: That the Expence of collecting was too great for the Income.—The Attorney-General declared there was no Treason, nor Misprision of Treason, in the Papers now before the House; which Papers are the Grounds of all the Proceedings."

ANNAPOLIS, May 11.

His Excellency the Governor, with the Advice of his Lordship's Council, has been pleased further to prorogue the General Assembly of this Province, to Tuesday the 27th of June next.

On Sunday last, a Servant, belonging to Mr. Richard Mackubin, made a full Confession before a Magistrate, (his Accomplishes growing too numerous to continue to profitable a Trade, consistent with his own Safety) that he had for a considerable Time past, associated with a Gang of Miscreants, who, with himself, had committed many Robberies within this City, by breaking open Smoke-Houses, entering Warehouses, Cellars, &c. with false Keys: On this Impeachment, a Warrant was immediately issued, and Eleven of his Companions have been apprehended and committed to Jail. There are many others concerned, but, notwithstanding the Vigilance of the Officers, they are not yet taken into Custody.

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A MEETING of the Merchants, Traders, and Gentlemen of Anne-Arundel County, is desired at the Court-House, in Annapolis, on Friday the 19th of this Instant.

To the Merchants, Traders, and Gentlemen of the Province of Maryland.

GENTLEMEN, Annapolis, May 9, 1769.

HAVING been desired by the Gentlemen of the different Counties, to appoint a Day of general Meeting of the Merchants, Traders, and Gentlemen of the Province, to consult on the most effectual Means to promote Frugality, and lessen the future Importation of Goods from Great-Britain; We therefore have appointed a Meeting, at this City, to be held on Monday the 22d Instant, when we hope there will be a Committee sent from every County in the Province, that the Affair may be conducted with that Steadiness and Unanimity, which the present Exigency requires.

We are, Gentlemen, Your most humble Servants,

JAMES DICK & STEWART, NICHOLAS MACCUBBIN, CHARLES WALLACE, WILLIAM STEWART.

To Mrs. Ann Catharine Green Printer in Annapolis

Cha: County Newport 5th May 1769.

MADAM

You will please Give the Inclosed Letters a place in your next Gazette Virbatum the Charge of which the Bearer Mr. Robert Buchanan will pay you which will infinitely oblige Madam

Your Hum servant's

COMPTON and TURNER

To Mr. Compton & Turner Inspectors at Pilsen

Ware-House These

Gent. I am no Little Surpris'd, at your Neglect In not Tending Your ware House on Monday & Tuesday Laste not with Standing you having notice of Craft waten for Tobo: I think you are Oblig'd by Law to attend in holidays to Delever Tobo: when Requested & with a grate Deale of Refon as is In the Present Case the Ship for which this Tobo: Is for that you Refus'd: to a Tend & Delever monday & Tuesday is now Lying at Eight guines p Day which with you are not Oblig'd: to make good you may Delever the Mar: who hath this Expence to pay will

The Law is In his favor will make Damage I know Cedar-Point & Cap... and & Delever tob: Boath Days yours Ma

To Mr. Edward Smoot P

SIR, The 11th of April we Recd. yours d... 1769 in which you Say you are not Tending the warehouse... Tuesday to deliver Tobacco to you... Say you wish we may not be Oblig'd to go on Board we Believe if it was make us pay damage we certainly nothing for Nothing but as for an merchant who owns that Tobacco not Regard, we have much more priz'd at a magistrate Subscribing Lines as we Recd from you not the Bad Spelling as we do of a Person in the Law who has undertaken to you have if you will Come as I house we will Lend you the insp... may Save you Some Trouble in 4 or 5 years past we have tended the... to deliver Tobacco on Easter... when Required, as we did Last... Order to Deliver Tobacco to your... Imagine they have not told you... the Case as well as they could... hence forth you may depend Never... tobacco delivered to your or any... we are paid for it on Such Days... us from the warehouse COMP... April 17th: 1769

To Mr. Wm. Compton Inspect

Mr Compton Sir I Recd. yours D... 1769. where in I think my Se... have the advise of So Bright a... its True I do not know what I... some In Passion with the Popl... there Reason & I Did not inter... you all though I thought my Sel... on your Refusing to Delever & m... for 10 hrs. of Tobo be Cause y... Did not Oblige you which I am... tor in maryland Besides your Se... you must know five or six hands... thing & that nothing to a Ship... or Nine pound St p Day for w... done In-half an hower—you Se... Self on having the Inspection La... Pays for & by that you are not... Tobo: In holidays and if it is... for any Man In a publick office... but what the Law Compels the... Buifness of Every man in that w... that a plys to him whether the... or not for had there bin no Rog... Laws—Laws was only made to S... honest men from Villions But... was as much & more than I C... for it: Certain that nought fro... nought will Remane I must b... the Did not apply to m' Turner w... not Refus'd: Delevering them the... tho you have Signd his name to... think he knows nothing about it... is not a man of more Sence fo... Letter you have bin 10 or 15 D... to make it oute So well as you... the Lone of the Law that I qu... own I am much Oblig'd: to y... that a man So Bright In Law as... Mistaking in Run of Buifness—... Is my own Property & hath all t... Province In it if you gave you... Come to my house shall be welc... I Expect by your Knolidd In... to Signifie to me you intend wh... the Present buifness you are kn... Practise & if So Bacon will be... Service how Ever m' Horner ha... much nighor for you then min... your Self the Trouble to Loc... 18th Sex the 10th you! See you... Every Day Sundays only Excep... from the first Day of Apr: to t... the Penalty of a high fine—a... Confess in the Law that I new... Study But if what I Rote t... Law it was good Reason that... attend & Delever Tobo: aute o... tice is give him & I all ways... founded on the best of Reason... when you Receive this we Sh... Other: Laws & Reason So th... an Answer I hope the thing... ch: gave up and So do I & ar... we both now In Joy is not owi... to good friends & I am your... 4th the 19th 1769

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THERE is at the Plantatio... Hunting-Ridge, in Baltimo... a Stray, a yellow-bay GELD... high, branded on the Off Thig... the Mane, sprig Tail, is shod... The Owner may have him... petty, and paying Charges.