WARSAW, *January* 23.

PRINCE Gallitzin, Commander in Chief of the Ruſſian Army, is marching with his Diviſion from Livonia towards Padelia, and Gen. Olitz is likewiſe upon the march with the Diviſion of Peterſburg, they have already paſſed the Frontiers of Poland.

The Turks will bring an Army of 400,000 Men into the Field, but it is rather too late. An Invaſion is apprehended from the Tartars on the Side of Bender; theſe will be beforehand with the Turks. They have formed Magazines ſufficient for the Subſiſtence of their Army for Twelve Months.

Feb. 21. A Courier, diſpatched from the great Army of the Ruſſians, arrived here Yeſterday with the following Advices. The Chan of the Tartars of Crimea having marched from Balta, at the Head of about 12,000 Men, and made an Invaſion into New Servia, met upon the Frontiers a Body of Ruſſian Troops, commanded by Major General Alexander Iſakow. They engaged immediately, but the Affair was ſoon decided; for the Tartars, tho' much ſuperior in Number, ran away after the Loſs of about 700 Men killed, and ſome Hundreds taken Priſoners. The Chan went off towards Poland, but General Iſakow followed him; and the Ruſſian Major General Prince Proſſoroſki is alſo marched from Conſtantinow, to make Head againſt him. Another Invaſion of the Tartars into the Ukraine, joined by ſome Arnauts, and ſome Hundreds of the Confederates of Bar, met with no better Succeſs: They were entirely defeated, their Commander killed, and were obliged to repaſs the Neiſter. This happy Beginning gives the Ruſſians great Spirits, and at the ſame Time diſcourages their Enemies.

CONSTANTINOPLE, *Jan* 3. Many Turkiſh Soldiers Natives of this City, who have been for ſome Months paſt on the Frontiers of the Empire on the Side of Moldavia, are returned from thence. The Reaſon for which, they alledge, is the Rigour of the Climate; adding, that though they have had Meat and Rice, yet they were in want of Coffee, a Beverage which they cannot do without; and beſides, that they had not ſeen one Enemy.

It is to be feared that they will be followed by many others; and, it is to be remarked, that Deſertion is not puniſhed among the Ottoman Troops; every Soldier may retire from Service, when he pleaſes, without loſing his Pay.

BERLIN, *Feb.* 4. The Empreſs of Ruſſia having expreſſed her deſire to have ſome of the King's Officers as Volunteers in the Ruſſian Army, his Majeſty in order to anticipate the Wiſhes of the Empreſs, has pitched upon the Seven following Officers for that Purpoſe, viz. Col. de Linkertdorf, Lieut. Col. Count de Henkel, Prince George of Anhault-Deſſau, Baron Pfau, and the Sieurs Gaudi, Uſdom, and Durand. Theſe Officers are to rendezvous at Breſlau, and go together from thence to the Ruſſian Army: During the Time they ſerve there, the Empreſs will defray great Part of their Expences.

COPENHAGEN, *Feb.* 21. Orders have been given to equip for Sea, with the utmoſt Expedition, Eight Men of War of the Line, viz. Two of 70 Guns, Three of 60, and Three of 50, beſides Two Frigates, the one of 24, and the other of 20 Guns. The Public are as yet unacquainted with the Deſtination of this Squadron; but moſt People are of Opinion, that it is intended for the Baltic, where it is to act agreeable to the Diſpoſition of the Court of Peterſburgh.

This Squadron will be ready to ſail in the Beginning of April next. It is ſaid, the King has reſolved to augment his Marine to Forty-four Ships of the Line, beſides Frigates and ſmall Veſſels.

WILLIAMSBURG, *May* 11.

To his Excellency the Right Hon. NORBORNE *Baron de* BOTETOURT, *his Majeſty's Lieutenant and Governor General of the Colony and Dominion of* Virginia, *and Vice Admiral of the ſame,*

The humble Addreſs of the HOUSE *of* BURGESSES.

MY LORD,

WE his Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Burgeſſes of *Virginia*, now met in General Aſſembly, humbly beg Leave to return your Excellency our ſincere and unfeigned Thanks for your very affectionate Speech at the Opening of this Seſſion; and we do with the higheſt Satisfaction and Pleaſure embrace this firſt Opportunity which has been offered us, as well for ourſelves as in Behalf of all our Conſtituents, to congratulate your Excellency on your Appointment to this Government, and your ſafe and early Arrival.

The Aſſurances of the Royal Favour, communicated to us through your Excellency, cannot but impreſs the Heart of every *Virginian* with the moſt lively and indelible Sentiments of Duty and Affection. Permit us then, my Lord, to renew our Aſſurances to your Excellency of our moſt cordial and inviolable Attachment to his Majeſty's ſacred Perſon and Government, the real Happineſs and Proſperity of which have ever been the grand leading Objects of our warmeſt Wiſhes.

His Majeſty's gracious Appointment of your Lordſhip to ſo important a Station, at the ſame Time that it holds forth to the World the ſtrongeſt Evidence of your Lordſhip's exceeding Merit, is a recent Proof to us of his paternal Affection for this his antient and loyal Colony.

We receive with equal Pleaſure and Gratitude the Intimation of his Majeſty's gracious Purpoſe, that his chief Governors of *Virginia* ſhall in future reſide within their Government, as from hence we are perſuaded, that much Honour and many ſignal Advantages will redound to the Colony; and we do aſſure your Lordſhip, with that Sincerity which Truth ought ever to inſpire, that we eſteem as a peculiar Mark of the Royal Attention to our Happineſs, your Lordſhip's Appointment to preſide over us, ſince we cannot but regard the Diſplay of ſo many Virtues and Abilities, during the ſhort Time of your Reſidence here, as a ſure Preſage, that Wiſdom and Benevolence will eminently diſtinguiſh your Lordſhip's Adminiſtration.

As we ſhall ever participate even of his Majeſty's domeſtic Felicity, we do very cordially congratulate your Lordſhip; as the immediate Repreſentative of the beſt of Sovereigns, on the late Birth of a Princeſs, an additional and endearing Pledge to the *Britiſh* Nation and all its Connections; and it is with great Pleaſure we learn, that her Majeſty and the Royal Infant are in perfect Health.

It is an indiſpenſible Duty which we owe to our Conſtituents, and which at preſent is ſtrongly enforced by your Lordſhip's Recommendation and Advice, that we ſhould diſpationately, and with the greateſt Candour, conſider the important Buſineſs upon which we are now aſſembled; and we beg Leave to aſſure your Excellency, that if in the Courſe of our Deliberations, any Matters ſhould ariſe, which may in any Sort affect *Great-Britain*, they ſhall be diſcuſſed on this ruling Principle, that both our Intereſts are inſeparably the ſame.

It only remains, my Lord, for us to offer up our moſt fervent Prayers to that Supreme Being, the Sovereign Diſpenſer of every good and perfect Gift, beſeeching him to inſpire your Lordſhip with all Wiſdom, and that his Majeſty will long continue you the happy Ruler of a free and happy People.

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

Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the Houſe of Burgeſſes,

I CORDIALLY pray for that Wiſdom which you have kindly implored the Almighty to grant me.

My Situation calls for it, and the People of Virginia *have a Right to expect it.*

When my gracious Maſter ordered me here, he commanded me to do Juſtice, and to maintain the Rights of all his Subjects; I joyfully accepted the glorious Command, and in the Execution of it, will exert that honeſt Zeal, which all good Men will approve.

His Majeſty ſhall be fully informed of your Expreſſions of Gratitude, Loyalty, and Attachment, to his ſacred Perſon and Government, and ſhall be told of your Kindneſs to me.

THURSDAY *May* 18.

YESTERDAY at 12 o'Clock, his Excellency the Governor went to the Capitol, and having ſent a Meſſage by Mr. Walthoe to the Hon. the Speaker and Houſe of Burgeſſes, commanding their immediate Attendance in the Council Chamber, which they inſtantly obeyed, he ſpoke to them as follows:

Mr. SPEAKER, and Gentlemen of the HOUSE of BURGESSES,

I HAVE heard of your Reſolves, and augur ill of their Effects. You have made it my Duty to diſſolve you, and you are diſſolved accordingly.

WEDNESDAY, *May* 17, 1769.

THE late Repreſentatives of the People then judging it neceſſary that ſome Meaſures ſhould be taken in their diſtreſſed Situation, for preſerving the true and eſſential Intereſts of the Colony, reſolved upon a Meeting for that very ſalutary Purpoſe, and therefore immediately, with the greateſt Order and Decorum, repaired to the Houſe of Mr. *Anthony Hay* in this City, where being aſſembled, it was firſt propoſed, for the more decent and regular Diſcuſſion of ſuch Matters as might be taken into Conſideration, that a Moderator ſhould be appointed, and, on the Queſtion being put, *Peyton Randolph*, Eſq; late Speaker of the Houſe of Burgeſſes, was unanimouſly elected.

The true State of the Colony being then opened and fully explained, and it being propoſed that a regular Aſſociation ſhould be formed, a Committee was appointed to prepare the neceſſary and moſt proper Regulations for that Purpoſe, and they were ordered to make their Report to the General Meeting the next Day at 10 o'Clock.

THURSDAY, *May* 18.

AT a farther Meeting, according to Adjournment, the Committee appointed Yeſterday, made their Report, which being read, ſeriouſly conſidered, and approved, was ſigned by a great Number of the principal Gentlemen of the Colony then preſent, and is as follows:

WE his Majeſty's moſt dutiful Subjects, the late Repreſentatives of all the Freeholders of the Colony of *Virginia*, avowing our inviolable and unſhaken Fidelity and Loyalty to our moſt gracious Sovereign, our Affection for all our Fellow Subjects of *Great-Britain*; proteſting againſt every Act or Thing, which may have the moſt diſtant Tendency to interrupt, or in any wiſe diſturb his Majeſty's Peace, and the good Order of his Government in this Colony, which we are reſolved, at the Riſque of our Lives and Fortunes, to maintain and defend; but, at the ſame Time, being deeply affected with the Grievances and Diſtreſſes, with which his Majeſty's *American* Subjects are oppreſſed, and dreading the Evils which threaten the Ruin of ourſelves and our Poſterity, by reducing us from a free and happy People to a wretched and miſerable State of Slavery; and having taken into our moſt ſerious Conſideration the preſent State of the Trade of this Colony, and of the *American* Commerce in general, obſerve with Anxiety, that the Debt due to *Great-Britain* for Goods imported from thence is very great, and that the Means of paying this Debt, in the preſent Situation of Affairs, are likely to become more and more precarious; that the Difficulties, under which we now labour, are owing to the Reſtrictions, Prohibitions, and ill adviſed Regulations, in ſeveral late Acts of Parliament of *Great-Britain*, in particular, that the late unconſtitutional Act, impoſing Duties on Tea, Paper, Glaſs, &c. for the ſole Purpoſe of raiſing a Revenue in *America*, is injurious to Property, and deſtructive to Liberty, hath a neceſſary Tendency to prevent the Payment of the Debt due from this Colony to *Great-Britain*, and is, of Conſequence, ruinous to Trade; that, notwithſtanding the many earneſt Applications already made, there is little Reaſon to expect a Redreſs of thoſe Grievances; Therefore, in Juſtice to ourſelves and our Poſterity, as well as to the Traders of *Great-Britain* concerned in the *American* Commerce, we, the Subſcribers, have voluntarily and unanimouſly entered into the following Reſolutions, in Hopes that our Example will induce the good People of this Colony to be frugal in the Uſe and Conſumption of *Britiſh* Manufactures, and that the Merchants and Manufacturers of *Great-Britain* may, from Motives of Intereſt, Friendſhip, and Juſtice, be engaged to exert themſelves to obtain for us a Redreſs of thoſe Grievances, under which the Trade and Inhabitants of *America* at preſent labour; We do therefore moſt earneſtly recommend this our Aſſociation to the ſerious Attention of all Gentlemen, Merchants, Traders, and other Inhabitants of this Colony, in Hopes, that they will very readily and cordially accede thereto.

Firſt, it is unanimouſly agreed on and reſolved this 18th Day of *May*, 1769, that the Subſcribers, as well by their own Example, as all other legal Ways and Means in their Power, will promote and encourage Induſtry and Frugality, and diſcourage all Manner of Luxury and Extravagance.

Secondly, That they will not at any Time hereafter, directly or indirectly import, or cauſe to be imported any Manner of Goods, Merchandize, or Manufactures, which are, or ſhall hereafter be taxed by Act of Parliament, for the Purpoſe of raiſing a Revenue in *America* (except Paper, not exceeding Eight Shillings Sterling per Ream, and except ſuch Articles only, as Orders have been already ſent for) nor purchaſe any ſuch after the Firſt Day of *September* next, of any Perſon whatſoever, but that they will always conſider ſuch Taxation, in every Reſpect, as an abſolute Prohibition, and in all future Orders, direct their Correſpondents to ſhip them no Goods whatever, taxed as aforeſaid, except as is above excepted.

Thirdly, That the Subſcribers will not hereafter, directly or indirectly, import or cauſe to be imported from *Great-Britain*, or any Part of *Europe* (except Articles of the Produce or Manufacture of *Ireland* as may be immediately and legally brought from thence, and except alſo all ſuch Goods as Orders have been already ſent for) any of the Goods herein after enumerated, viz. Spirits, Wine, Cyder, Perry, Beer, Ale, Malt, Barley, Peaſe, Beef, Pork, Fiſh, Butter, Cheeſe, Tallow, Candles, Oil, Fruit, Sugar, Pickles, Confectionary, Pewter, Hoes, Axes, Watches, Clocks, Tables, Chairs, Looking Glaſſes, Carriages, Joiner's and Cabinet Work of all Sorts, Upholſtery of all Sorts, Trinkets and Jewellery, Plate, and Gold and Silver Smiths Work of all Sorts, Ribbon and Millinery of all Sorts, Lace of all Sorts, *India* Goods of all Sorts, except Spices, Silks of all Sorts, except Sewing Silk, Cambrick, Lawn, Muſlin, Gauze, except Boulting Clothes, Callico or Cotton Stuffs of more than Two Shillings per Yard, Linens of more than Two Shillings per Yard, Woollens, Worſted Stuffs of all Sorts of more than One Shilling and Six-pence per Yard, Broad Clothes of all Kinds at more than Eight Shillings per Yard, Narrow Clothes of all Kinds at more than Three Shillings per Yard, Hats, Stockings (Plaid and Iſh Hoſe excepted) Shoes and Boots, Saddles, and all Manufactures of Leather and Skins of all Kinds, until the late Acts of Parliament impoſing Duties on Tea, Paper, Glaſs, &c. for the Purpoſe of raiſing a Revenue in *America*, are repealed, and that they will not, after the Firſt of *September* next, purchaſe any of the above enumerated Goods of any Perſon whatſoever, unleſs the above mentioned Acts of Parliament are repealed.

Fourthly, That in all Orders, which any of the Subſcribers may hereafter ſend to *Great-Britain*, they ſhall, and will expreſſly direct their Correſpondents not to ſhip them any of the before enumerated Goods, until the before mentioned Acts of Parliament are repealed; and if any Goods are ſhipped to them contrary to the Tenor of this Agreement, they will refuſe to take the ſame, or make themſelves chargeable therewith.

Fifthly, That they will not import any Slaves, or purchaſe any imported, after the Firſt Day of *November* next, until the ſaid Acts of Parliament are repealed.

Sixthly, That they will not import any Wines of any Kind whatever, or purchaſe the ſame from any Perſon whatever, after the Firſt Day of *September* next, except ſuch Wines as are already ordered, until the Acts of Parliament impoſing Duties thereon are repealed.

Seventhly, For the better Preſervation of the Breed of Sheep, That they will not kill, or ſuffer to be killed, any Lambs, that ſhall be yeaned before the Firſt Day of *May*, in any Year, nor diſpoſe of ſuch to any Butcher or other Perſon, whom they may have Reaſon to expect, intends to kill the ſame.

Eighthly and Laſtly, That theſe Reſolves ſhall be binding on all and each of the Subſcribers, who do hereby each and every Perſon for himſelf, upon his Word and Honour, agree that he will ſtrictly and firmly adhere to and abide by every Article in this Agreement, from the Time of his ſigning the ſame, for and during the Continuance of the before mentioned Acts of Parliament, or until a general Meeting of the Subſcribers, after one Month's public Notice, ſhall determine otherwiſe, the Second Article of this Agreement ſtill and for ever continuing in full Power and Force.

The Buſineſs being finiſhed, the following Toaſts were drank, and then the Gentlemen retired.—The King—The Queen and Royal Family—His Excellency Lord Botetourt, and Proſperity to *Virginia*—A ſpeedy and laſting Union between *Great-Britain* and her Colonies.—The conſtitutional *Britiſh* Liberty in *America*, and all true Patriots, the Supporters thereof—Duke of Richmond—Earl of Shelburne—Col. Barre—The late Speaker—The Treaſurer of the Colony—The Farmer and Monitor.

RESOLVES *of the* HOUSE *of* BURGESSES, *paſſed the 16th of* May, 1769.

RESOLVED, *Nemine Contradicente*, THAT the ſole Right of imposing Taxes on the Inhabitants of this his Majeſty's Colony and Dominion of *Virginia*, is now, and ever hath been, legally and conſtitutionally veſted in the Houſe of Burgeſſes, lawfully convened according to the antient and eſtabliſhed Practice, with the Conſent of the Council, and of his Majeſty, the King of *Great-Britain*, or his Governor for the Time being.

RESOLVED, *Nemine Contradicente*, That it is the undoubted Privilege of the Inhabitants of this Colony, to petition their Sovereign for Redreſs of Grievances; and that it is lawful and expedient to procure the Concurrence of his Majeſty's other Colonies, in dutiful Addreſſes praying the Royal Interpoſition in Favour of the violated Rights of *America*.

RESOLVED, *Nemine Contradicente*,
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Date.

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their Concurrence therein.

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To the King's Moſt Excel

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the HOUSE *of* BURGESSES *of h*
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