

17, 0, the Sum of 10,404 l. 2 s. 5 d. Halfpenny, hath been received and expended; and towards the Sum received Mr. Whitefield contributed no less than 3,983 l. 19 s. 3 d. No Proof of his Avarice.

It also appears from the aforesaid Letters, that the Lands granted to him and his Heirs for the Orphan House, are 1819 Acres; for the College 2000 Acres; to which may be added 1050 more, left by a foreign Clergyman, making in the Whole 4819 Acres.

The Duke of C— is gone to France with Mrs. Horton, a Widow (and Sister to Col. Luttrell) whom he has married. He has left a Letter to a great Personage, informing him of the Event, and that he will not return to England until the R— will receive and acknowledge her as the Duchess of C. We are also informed that the R— is in great Sorrow on this Event.

The following is an Extract of a Letter received from Sir John Dick at Leghorn, on Tuesday last:— "His Royal Highness of Gloucester has been again terribly afflicted with the Inflammation in his Side; attended with his usual Symptoms, Faintings, Languors, and Hickup, the latter of which has been particularly troublesome to him, and seem to threaten a confirmed Syncope or Convulsion."

Nov. 9. We are extremely happy to be able to assure the Publick, from Authority, that a Courier arrived Yesterday with the News of his Royal Highness the Duke of Gloucester being entirely out of Danger.

The Levee, that (according to Notice on Thursday) was to have been Yesterday at the Queen's Palace, was countermanded by Order of his Majesty, and it was held at St. James's, in Consequence of Notice being sent to all the foreign Ministers, on Account of the agreeable Intelligence received of his Royal Highness the Duke of Gloucester, being in a fair Way of Recovery.

By a Gentleman just arrived from Calais, we are assured, that the D— of C—, Colonel Luttrell, and Mr. Fettiplace, arrived there last Sunday from Dover, with Mrs. Horton, and Lord Inham's Chaplain, and that the D— of C— and Mrs. Horton were married the same Day. They resided when this Gentleman came away, at Grandfire's.

A Spanish Man of War has taken one Barbary Corsair, and sunk another in the Mediterranean.

It is said that Lord Inham has been sent for by a great Personage, relative to the D— of C—'s Marriage.

It is said that the King has been advised to forbid the D— of C—'s appearing at Court for some Time, as the best Method of expressing his Disapprobation of such shameful Conduct.

A Correspondent, in Answer to the Query some Time since proposed in our Paper, "Who is the greatest Genius of the Age?" Says, that since the late Manœuvre at Calais, all the World must be convinced, it is the D— of C—.

The Vulgar Error which has so long prevailed in this Kingdom, respecting the Marriage of any of the Royal Family with a Subject, seems now pretty well cleared up, for though it might be extreme good Policy to avoid every such Connection, yet there is undoubtedly no Law to prevent it.

Junius engages to make good his Charge against Lord Chief Justice Mansfield, some Time before the Meeting of Parliament, in Order that the House of Commons may, if they think proper, make it one Article in the Impeachment of the said Lord Chief Justice.

On Friday last John Eyre, Esq; who, though worth upwards of 50,000 l. was convicted at the old Bailey, and sentenced to Transportation, for stealing Eleven Quires of common Writing Paper.

We hear that upon the current Report of the Death of the Duke of Gloucester, the Journeymen Tailors immediately demanded an Advance in their Wages.

Orders were sent over to Ireland last Week for several Regiments on that Establishment to be augmented.

Proclamations will be issued on the 2d of December for the Members of Parliament to meet the 20th of January next.

It is said Mr. Townsend's Refusal to pay the Land-Tax, has greatly embarrassed the present Administration, as the Law must now decide upon the Legality of the Middlesex Election. It will incidentally come in Question in the Action brought by Mr. Townsend against the Officer who distrained for the Land-Tax. This busy Trial, it is said, will be carried into the Court of King's Bench, to the no small Satisfaction of a Chief Justice of another Court.

Yesterday at the Admiralty Sessions in the Old Bailey, John Shoals was tried for the wilful Murder of Allan McCoy, on the 14th of January 1769, on board the Black Prince, about 300 Leagues from Anamaboe, in Africa, and also for running away with the said Ship, and turning Pirate. It appeared on the Evidence, that soon after the Black Prince left Bristol, the Sailors having entered into a Conspiracy to turn Pirates, they forced the Captain and Nine of the Officers, &c. into the Long-Boat, gave them a small Quantity of Provisions, and left them to the Mercy of the Waves; in Consequence of which they perished. Having thus got rid of their Commanders, they elected new ones in their Stead from among themselves. Allan McCoy, who was their Cook, having incurred their Displeasure, they tried him by a sham Court-Martial, who unanimously condemned him to be hung up to the Yard-arm. The Prisoner was charged with having sat in the Court-Martial, and having assisted in the Execution; he was charged in the Indictment for murdering McCoy, by hanging him, but the Rope broke immediately upon drawing the poor Creature up to the Yard-arm, by which he fell into the Sea and was drowned; he was therefore acquitted of the Murder, but was afterwards tried for Piracy, of which he was found Guilty, and immediately received Sentence of Death.

It is said the Earl of Rochford has repeatedly desired Leave to resign, but has received a peremptory Denial, and notwithstanding his Lordship's Dislike, he

still continues very assiduous in the Business of his Office.

The Canada Bills being done at Paris on the 1st Instant, at 34 per Cent. gives People some Hope that they will be paid off in a short Time.

Nov. 12. Yesterday Afternoon another Express arrived from his Royal Highness the Duke of Gloucester at Leghorn, which not only confirms the former agreeable and pleasing Account of his being thought to be out of Danger, but likewise of his being entirely recovered.

The repeated Affronts which the Spaniards offer to this Nation, begin to give some Disgust to a great Personage, upon which there are very spirited Memorials sent to the Court of Madrid.

The Republican Party are very warm and zealous in the Defence of a late unpopular Marriage, but it is plain these Enemies to Kings, rejoice at every Act that may lessen the Royal Family in the Eyes of the Publick.

A Report prevails that a large Sum of Money will be remitted, on an important Occasion, to the Mediterranean.

We are told, among the new Regulations intended to be made in the Army, the following is one, viz. that no Soldier, being discharged from the same, shall be stripped of his Cloaths.

We hear that the Crews of all his Majesty's Ships on foreign Station, are ordered to be augmented.

We hear that Colonel Luttrell disclaims being in the least privy to the Marriage of his Sister with the D— of C—.

We are informed that Four Councils have been held relative to the late Affair at Carthage, but the Result of these Deliberations has not yet transpired.

It is confidently reported, that his R— H— the D— of C—, has expressed himself in the strongest Terms, that, in Case his Duchess is not received at St. James's, in a Manner suitable to his Dignity and Pre-eminence, he will join the Society of the Bill of Rights, and for ever oppose the Court Measures with all his Interest.

The following is his Majesty's most gracious Answer to the Address of the House of Commons of Ireland.

"GEORGE R.
"His Majesty receives with great Satisfaction the loyal Address of the House of Commons, and thanks them for their affectionate Congratulations on the Increase of his Royal Family.
"His Majesty accepts, as a new Proof of their Zeal and dutiful Attachment to his Person and Government, their Assurance of cheerfully granting the necessary Supplies for the Publick Service, and fees with Pleasure that they are determined to use their utmost Endeavours to put an effectual Stop to such illegal Outrages as have been lately committed in some Parts of Ireland.
"Their Attention to those Two important Objects, the Linen Manufacture, and Protestant Charter-Schools, will always be approved by his Majesty, and they may depend on his Concurrence in whatever shall tend to promote the Prosperity of his Kingdom of Ireland.

G. R."
Extract of a private Letter from Hamburgh, Nov. 1.
"It is said for certain, that an Account is arrived of the King of Prussia's Preparations for War in Saxony, that he is to begin his March the 29th Inst. with 20,000 Men. It is added, that the Troops from Brunswick are the first to begin. The Reason is, that he has discovered the Saxons have assisted the Confederates in Poland."
They write from the Hague, that it is thought the King of Prussia is meditating to seize on Polish Prussia.

Mr. Wilkes has, in a long Letter addressed to the Livery of London, endeavoured to vindicate himself in the Disputes between him and Mr. Townsend, from which are extracted the following Passages.

"NO Man of this Age has been so injuriously treated in anonymous Paragraphs as I have been; but I never came whining to a Common Hall on the Occasion. I seldom replied even in the Papers. The Reverend Calumniator, and others, under the Guidance of the Ministry, attack me daily; but they engage little of my Attention, never provoke my Anger, nor for a Moment shake the steady Purpose of my Soul. A manly, consistent and disinterested Conduct in the publick Cause, I knew was the best Answer I could give to their Calumnies; and I was sure that every Year of my Life would add to the Confidence with which I was honoured by my Countrymen.
"I joined with the Common-Council in the Thanks to Mr. Townsend, together with Sir Robert Ladbrooke, Trecothick, &c. not for his Speech, but for his Vote in Favour of the Printers. He says, that in the House of Commons, he "gave my IMPROBENT Actions his utmost Support." He has borrowed the Expression improbent, from some of the great Men, who are always cold and backward in the publick Cause. Mr. Townsend at last tells us, he thought the Vindication of the Rights of the People an improbent Action. Such a Man would term the Revolution itself an improbent Action.—Thank God, our Ancestors were Heroes and Patriots, not improbent Men. Russell and Sydaey were considered by the Townsfolk of their Age as improbent Men. They risked all for Liberty. I will emulate their honest Fame, ready at any Time to purchase it at the same Price. Modern, dastardly Prudence, may reside with the Alderman of Bishopsgate Ward, at Bruce Castle. I will never visit her there. Mr. Morris told us at the Bill of Rights, that when he pressed Mr. Townsend about the Affair of the Printers, his Answer was, That he did not find he should be supported by any great Man, and otherwise it would be improbent, therefore he did not chuse to act in it. The prudent Mr. Townsend may wait the Consent of great Men, I will on a national Call follow instantly the Line of my Duty, regardless

of their Applause or Censure. Publick Spirit and Virtue are seldom in the Company of his Lordship or his Grace.

"When the City and the Nation had clearly decided in Favour of the Cause of the Printers, the great Men followed, as they generally do, joined the publick Cry, and thronged to the Tower to pay their tardy Tribute of Praise to the persecuted Patriots. The Business had been completed without their Assistance. In all such Cases, I am persuaded, I shall find, that the People will be obliged to do their Business; but if it succeeds, they may be sure of the Concurrence and Applause of the great, and their even entering the most loathsome Prisons or Dungeons, on a short Visit or Parade.

"Mr. Townsend asks me, how he can escape the Imputation of Fashion? My Answer is short and full: By a regular and immediate Discharge of his Duty, without consulting any great Man about Prudence or Imprudence.

"Mr. Townsend, Gentlemen, returns his Thanks to One Hundred and Fifty-two Liversmen who voted for him as Lord Mayor. I return my Thanks to the Thousands who voted against him; because they saved the City, and the Sheriffs in particular, from the Mass in the World the least fit to be trusted with Power, from the barbarous Hands of a haughty, cruel and brutal Tyrant.

"I beg Leave to add, Gentlemen, that I am equally emulous of doing you real Service, as ambitious of your Approbation."

L E E D S, October 15.

We hear from Carlisle, that the 7th Instant, Two shocking Murders were committed at that Place, the Particulars of which are related as follow:

A Butcher, having been married about a Twelve-month, grew jealous of his Wife, on which Account he frequently beat her unmercifully, and on that Day repeating his former inhuman Treatment, his Wife's Sister, who lived opposite to them, ran to her Assistance, when they together overpowered and almost strangled him; however, after struggling a While, he so far disentangled himself, as to get his Hands at Liberty, when snatching up a Cleaver which lay within his Reach, he aimed a Blow at his Wife's Sister, split her Skull, and she instantly expired: One James Gray coming in at that Instant to see what was the Matter with the same Weapon he cut him down also, who never spoke afterwards: When all this was done, the Murderer attempted to escape, but through Terror, supposed, was so enfeebled, that he had not got many Yards before he fell. He was secured, and committed to Jail.

A R R I V A L S.

From Philadelphia. The Bolton, Harr, at Madein
From New-York. The America, Harvey, at Bristol
and Rebecca, Stevens, at Dover.

From Virginia. The Hanbury, Easton; Randolph
McNabb; George, Coates; Sally, Buchanan; Thomas and Mary, Dunley; Anne and Mary, Power
Royal Exchange, Woodford; Britannia, Patterson
and Prince of Wales, Clark, in London; the Friendship, Phebe, at Liverpool; and the Assistance, Fairclough, at Whitehaven.

From Maryland. The Catherine, Dashiell; Friendship, Parker; Trimly, Page; Louisa, Spencer; Nancy, Colton; and Friendship, Frost, in London; the Baltimore, Mitchell; Devonshire, Watt; Rache Kidd; and Swan, Banning, at Deal; Betty, Herrick, at Dover; and the Royal Charlotte, McCurtain, at Bristol.

The Good-Intent, Capt. Bryson, sailed from Dover on the 3th of November, for Maryland.

On the 11th of November, the Milton, Capt. Briley, from New-York for London, arrived safe off Dover, after a fine Passage of 32 Days.

Charles County, January 13, 1771
To be sold at publick Vendue, on Tuesday the 11th of February next, at the House of Mrs. Anne Harkeriton, in Port-Tobacco, for Sterling, current Money, or Tobacco,

EIGHT healthy Country-born Slaves, consisting of Two breeding Women about Thirty Years of Age, a lusty Lad of Sixteen, a Girl of Fifteen, another of Nine, and Three Children, all very likely.

On the ensuing Day will be sold as above Acres of Land, lying about Two and a Half Miles below Port-Tobacco Town, and One from the Creek whereon are a Dwelling-House 16 Feet Square, a Plank Floor, a Blacksmiths Shop, and a Tobacco House, all lately built. The Lands are level, and will suit either Farmer or Planter. Six Months Credit will be given, on giving either Bond or security, if required.

(15) FRANCIS WALKER

January 16, 1771

THE Trustees of the Poor for Prince Georges County, having purchased 100 Acres of Land according to Act of Assembly, to build a House for the Poor of said County, do hereby give Notice that they will meet at Upper Marlborough, on Monday the 2d Day of March, in order to contract Workmen to build a Brick Building for the said Purpose. There are on the Land very good Sand, Water, Wood and Scantling. Any Person inclinable to apply on that Day, or before, leave their Proposals in Writing with any of the Trustees.

JOHN FENALL BEALL,
NATHANIEL MAGRUP,
STEPHEN WEST,
EDWARD SPRIGG,
NATHANIEL OFFUTT.

(6w)