

The sailors who were present at the taking the Havanna, say, that Lord Albemarle (*lately deceased*) has now received his *full dividend*.

Holland, which is a Republick, and one of the most free states in the universe, is perhaps one of the most arbitrary in its government, many of those popular excesses which make an English minister laugh, would be punished with death in any one of the seven provinces; and the following anecdote will shew the severity with which the laws are executed. A man who kept what was called the English coffee-house some time ago at Rotterdam, took in the English newspaper, there happened to be a casual reflection on the conduct of the States. This circumstance coming to the ear of the proper magistrate, the coffee-house was instantly shut up, and the man apprehended as the publisher of a libel against government. Luckily for him he was much esteemed, and some important people interceded for him; but he neither was set at liberty, nor allowed to resume his business till he had solemnly promised, that any reflection on the state, which would come through any foreign print, should be struck out before the paper was exposed to the perusal of his customers.

Extract of a letter from Copenhagen, September 29.

"We receive every day more intelligence relative to the disturbances in Norway. Ever since our empire existed, it never was in such distress as it is at present. A dismemberment threatens it on all sides; and what else could be expected? It is a necessary consequence of an ~~old~~ King, a female Regent, and a wretched Ministry."

A soldier belonging to the first regiment of foot guards, now on duty at Richmond, on Friday last eat at one meal; (for a trifling wager between him and the King's groom) a shoulder of mutton, which weighed nine pounds, with bread, beer, &c. in proportion; the officer who commands the party, ordered him to mount guard on Sunday with his coat turned inside out, as a punishment for gluttony.

Extract of a letter from India, dated Trichinopoly February 9, 1772.

"Here I have been interrupted in my letter by the most shocking accident you can conceive; no less than the grand magazine, containing at that time about three hundred barrels of powder, blew up on the 13th inst. at four in the afternoon; it was a massy stone building, some of which, about four ton weight, were driven some hundreds of yards. In short, nothing is to be seen, for about three hundred yards round, but ruins, with men, horses, bullocks, &c. under them. All the fixed ammunition, tumbrils, gun carriages, &c. have been destroyed; and what adds to the general confusion is, the danger of a large magazine cut in the rock above a hundred and fifty yards above the level of the town, blowing up, as its door, by the pressure of the air, was blown open, and large stones were blasted over the rock to a considerable distance from the fort; one of the pieces killed Mr. M'Neal, an ensign in the Company's service.

"A number of families happened to be out of the fort, as well as the Governor, by which they escaped; and though I was an eye witness to the whole, and within three hundred yards of the principal explosion, I have happily escaped unhurt, or indeed touched but by my window blinds, that flew about me. I could not conceive what it was, never dreamed of powder, but, from the shock of the air, and the violent agitation of a large tank opposite my door, I thought it was an earthquake, as it seemed to be moved from below upwards, not by stones falling, which was the case; and the general darkness of the air, which lasted about six or eight seconds, confirmed me in my opinion, and made me expect immediate destruction; the darkness proceeded from dust, which, with a quantity of musket balls, was blown an immense height; the fall of the balls hurt many, of which you may judge the number in the air, when from my small garden was collected near a hat-full, and think how narrow an escape I had, for, in going to the door to receive a gentleman, a Lascar, rushing into my house, had his brains beat out, and fell between us.

"It is very remarkable, that though there lay near six hundred Europeans, and the greatest number within two hundred yards from the blast, yet we have not had an hundred killed and wounded. The greatest loss fell on the Artillery, the number of sepoys and natives killed I have not learned, but most of them on duty round the magazine were destroyed. The young Nabob, Omdatull Oombar, was bruised in three or four places, but is in no danger.

"P. S. While writing this, I am assured that all is secure, and that the magazine door is built up. I should have told you that the rock is near 300 yards perpendicular."

"Orders were yesterday dispatched for two men of war to sail immediately for the Mediterranean; their particular destination is not known.

"To follow at ebb is the present cash account of a certain great company reduced; that the Bank of England have refused lending the directors any more money till the present debt is fully liquidated; and it is in consequence of this refusal, that the conference for a loan so began with government, through the interference of Lord North.

CHARLESTOWN (South Carolina) October 24.

In the COMMONS HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY, the 30th day of October, 1772.

Ordered:

"THAT the report of the committee of grievances, as agreed to by the House this day, be printed and made publick."

By order of the House,

THOMAS FARR, junr. clerk.

THE COMMITTEE OF GRIEVANCES

Report.
THAT they have considered the several matters referred to them the 22^d and 23^d instant by the House, and though the committee are of opinion that the Governor's calling the Assembly to Beaufort, keeping them there three days without permitting them to do any business, and protracting them on the very day, that by law, was the last that the General Assembly could be discontinued, were such measures as call for the utmost remonstrance of this House, and would well justify their coming immediately to a resolution to do no business with his Excellency, until he had given them satisfaction in the premises. Yet, as the people have been long deprived of the benefit of representation, and his Majesty's service, and the interest of the colony, require the immediate sitting and proceeding of the General Assembly on the arduous affairs of our country, the committee therefore recommend, that the House do not carry matters to that extremity, but that they enter into the following resolution:

Resolved, That at this House did not exist with his Excellency, formed his plan of calling the General Assembly to Beaufort, his Excellency's proceeding seems to be founded upon his will to the body of the freemen of this province, insomuch as he thereby shewed his purpose of injuring and extorting whomsoever the freeholders of the colony should chuse to represent them.

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Resolved, That his Excellency's calling the General Assembly to Beaufort, a place very distant from Charleston, where such Assemblies have always been held (except when malignant and contagious disorders rage therein), where all the publick offices and records are kept, at a time highly dangerous to the health, and inconvenient to the private affairs of the members, was a most unprecedented oppression, and an unwarrantable abuse of royal prerogative, which hath never been questioned by the people of this colony.

Resolved, That the Governor's keeping at Beaufort the fullest House ever met, at the beginning of any session, three days before he would receive them with their Speaker, and then immediately protracting them, was adding insult to injury, and plainly manifested his contempt of the people's representatives.

Resolved, That his Excellency's protracting the General Assembly, without suffering them to sit one moment as a legislative body, was at least an evasion if not a direct violation, of the election law, which enacts, that the sitting and holding of General Assemblies shall not be discontinued or intermitted above six months; that time being entirely expired when his Excellency protracted the House.

Your committee recommend, that the agent be ordered to make the strongest representations to his Majesty, of the arbitrary and oppressive proceedings of the Governor, and to use his utmost endeavours to procure the removal of his Excellency from this government, or such other marks of his Majesty's royal displeasure, as may prevent Governors, for the future, from thus oppressing the people, by abusing those prerogatives which were intended for their benefit.

And as his Excellency's speech at Beaufort seems wholly calculated to throw the blame of all the inconveniences which the publick labour under upon former Houses of Assembly, and his charges having been sufficiently confuted by them, it is unnecessary to have their conduct vindicated by this House.

NEW-YORK, December 10.

On Friday last seven independant companies of foot of the militia in this city, being formed into a battalion in the following order, viz. The grenadiers, two companies of the Governor's guards, the Rangers, the Germans, one of the companies of the Artillery, and the Light Infantry, were, for the first time, publicly reviewed. His Excellency Governor Tryon, and the other superior officers, with a splendid assembly of the principal ladies and gentlemen, appeared in the field. The officers of the several companies, performed their parts in their respective stations, with great skill and regularity; and the men went through the different exercises and manevres, with an order and dexterity, which did them much honour. In fine, the neatness of their uniforms, the readiness and grace with which the various evolutions were performed, and the propriety observable on the whole, gave much satisfaction to the numerous spectators, and must be agreeable to every one who wishes to see a well disciplined militia among us. After the business of the day was concluded, an elegant entertainment was given to the officers, by their worthy commander the Governor.

The following remarkable entry, lately made at the Custom-House at Montreal in Canada, from one house there, of goods shipped on board a ship bound to London, may give us some idea of the importance of the trade from that country, viz. 26,099 beaver-skins, 6990 martens, 350 minkes, 2160 otters, 363 fifters, 9916 rakkons, 420 foxes, 1701 bears, 8407 pounds of dressed deer leather, 11302 deer skins in the hair, 85 elks, 552 musquash, 575 wool, 72 cased cats, 327 opened cats, 3 beaver eaters, 394 pounds of cat-fur, 112 tons of pot ash.

WILLIAMSBURG, December 10.

The Triumphant Capt. Page, in seven weeks from London, is arrived in Rappahannock River; but brings no news, only that John Wilkes, Esq; was elected Lord Mayor.

From the northward we learn that they have great apprehensions of an Indian war, they being much disaffected with our settlements on the Ohio.

The Paisley, Hyndman, from Glasgow, gone up Patowmack, took up the crew of the Nancy, Ezekiel Hand, Master, belonging to Philadelphia, in lat. 37° lon. 69°, which had foundered at sea, and landed them at Cape Charles.

The Unity, Goodey, Liberty, Outram, Russ-

Merchant, Carnaby, and Hanbury, Esq; are safe arrived in the river Thames.

The Boyd, Duxbury, from Glasgow, is arrived in Rappahannock.

PHILADELPHIA, December 9.

A R R I V A L S.

At Falmouth. Lord Hyde Packet, from New-York, in 23 days. The Sally, Babylon; the Nancy, Bartlet, from Malaga.

At Portsmouth. His Majesty's sloop Beaver, Lindley, from Boston.

At Gottenburgh. The Venus, Tanner, from Rhode-

Island.

At Pool. The Welcome, Bunker, from New-Eng-

land.

At Waterford. The James, McCulloch, and the Charlotte, Curtis, from Philadelphia.

At Gravesend. The Hec, Lovering, from New-

London. The Hope, Hom, from New-York. Tryon,

Pembrey, from Philadelphia. Unity, Godfrey, Ri-

gerton, Benson, Charming Nelly, Camby, Nelly,

Hudson, Liberty, Ryton, from Virginia. Sun, Bell,

from Maryland.

A N N A P O L I S, December 24.

We hear that Capt. Carcaud, in the Ship Industry,

arrived at London, in Twenty-six Days from Patuxent.

EL RIDGE, December 18, 1772.

A NY Person that can come well recommended for his Care, Industry, Sobriety and Skill in the Tanning and Currying Business, will be put in Possession of a Tan-yard and Currying Shop, in a very good Neighbourhood for that Business, and where he may get a great Plenty of excellent Bark. The Yard will be let either with or without a young Negro Fellow, as an Assistant to the Master Workman; and, as I intend erecting a Saw-mill adjoining the said Yard early in the ensuing Spring, the Tanner may have the Advantage of the Sawdust arising from some particular Sorts of Wood, which I am persuaded will be of great Efficacy in the Tanning-Business. For Terms apply to

H. RIDGELY.

WANTS A PLACE, IN A GENTEL FAMILY.
A Middle aged Woman, who can be well recommended, and understands Musick, Dancing, and all Sorts of Needlework, and can speak Four different Languages. She would be glad to engage as a Tutor to Children, or, if encouraged, would keep a Scholl. Enquire at the Printing Office.

WE THE SUBSCRIBERS HEREBY FORSWORN ALL PERSONS, ON ANY PRETENCE WHATSOEVER, FROM HAVING WITHIN OUR INCLOSURES WITH EITHER GUN OR DOG.
Those who attempt it may depend, without Respect of Persons, that we shall take every Step that the Law points out in such Cases for Redress.

SARAH DAVIS,

ROBERT PAIN DAVIS.

A S I HAVE BEEN CREDITABLY INFORMED THAT THOMAS ELLIOTT HAS A NOTE OF MINE; IF HE SHOULD ATTEMPT TO INDORSE IT TO ANY PERSONS, I DESIRE THEY WILL NOT TAKE IT UP; AS I AM DETERMINED NOT TO DISCHARGE THE SAME.

WILLIAM LOCKWOOD.

DECEMBER 4, 1772.
L OST, BETWEEN BALTIMORE TOWN AND MR. SAMUEL NORWOOD'S PLANTATION, A SMALL SILVER WATCH, MADE BY JOHN CAMPBELL, CAMPBELL'S TOWN, NO. 12, WITH A SILVER CHAIN, STEEL KEY, A KEY BELONGING TO A BRAFS LOCK TO SADDLE BAGS; A GLASS SEAL SET IN SILVER, THE IMPRESSION TWO DOVES AND A MAN'S HEAD. WHOEVER FINDS THE SAID WATCH, AND DELIVERS IT SAFE TO CAPT. CHRISTOPHER LIMES IN BALTIMORE TOWN, AT THE SIGN OF THE KING OF PRUSSIA'S HEADS, OR TO MR. THOMAS RITKENS, AT ELK RIDGE LANDING, SHALL RECEIVE A REWARD OF SIX DOLLARS; AND NO QUESTIONS ASKED. ALL WATCHMAKERS, SILVERSMITHS, AND OTHERS, INTO WHOSE HANDS THE SAID WATCH MAY FALL, ARE CAREFULLY REQUESTED TO GIVE NOTICE THEREOF TO THE ABOVEMENTIONED GENTLEMEN, WHICH WILL INTITLE THEM TO THE SAID REWARD, PAID BY

JAMES WILSON, MOCIAN.

THERE IS AT THE PLANTATION OF JOHN SCHLESER, NEAR THE GOVERNOR'S BRIDGE, IN ANN ARNDL COUNTY, A BRIGHT BAY STRAY-MARE, APPEARS TO BE OLD, BRAUNDED ON THE NEAR SHOULDER, IN HER HIND FEET WHIFF, BLAZE FACE AND BALD NECK, PATES, CROTS AND GALLOPS, ABOUT 13 HANDS HIGH, HANGING MANE AND SWITCH TAIL. THE OWNER MAY HAVE HER AGAIN ON PROVING PROPERTY AND PAYING CHARGES.

THERE ARE AT THE PLANTATION OF DAVID BOON, NEAR THE HEAD OF STUB-RIVER, TWO STRAY STEER YEARLINGS, OF A DARK COLOUR, ONE MARKED WITH A CROP IN EACH EAR, AND THE OTHER MARKED WITH A CROP AND AN UNDER BIT IN THE RIGHT EAR, AND A SLIT IN THE UNDER SIDE OF THE LEFT. THE OWNER MAY HAVE THEM AGAIN ON PROVING PROPERTY AND PAYING CHARGES.