

ARRIVALS.

The Dulany, Gerrald; Good Intent, Simpson; Sufanna, Wallis; Maryland Planter, Bolt; Rosanna, Cox; Calvert, Sewell, Experiment, Nicols; Experiment, Valiant; from Maryland. The Liberty, Roafon; Chatham, Anderson; Rising Sun, Peterson; Jonn, Weblin; Wells, Rothery; Elizabeth, Mangey; Good Intent, Ireland; Thomas and John, —; Woodbridge, Williamfon; Hope, Clark; George, Coates; Latham, Wat-rman; Virginia, Eston; Betsey, Crophwaite; Virginia, Enms; Countels, Smith; Hanbury, Eften; Tom, Clark; Johnny, Kenner; Walter, Atkinson; Chance, Campbell; Beaver, Hogg; Portley, Cooper; Ambuscade, Munio; from Virginia. The Thomas, Baxter; Dolphin, Hill; Brinnance, Sander; America, Bruce; Nancy, Drew; Hannah, Mitchell; Dickenson, Johnston; from Philadelphia.

ANNAPOLIS, DECEMBER 9.

By the ship Annapolis, Captain Thomas Eden, arrived here on Friday last, in a passage of six weeks and four days from Torbay, we are favoured with the following articles of intelligence.

LONDON,

OB. 7. The elector of Mayence has filled all the chairs of theology and philosophy, throughout his dominions, with Jesuits, with pensions of 500 florins each. In the Venetian senate the pope's bull was debated upon; twenty were for it, and ten against it. At the final close of the poll yesterday at Guild-hall, for a lord mayor for the year ensuing, the numbers were For Mr. Alderman Wilkes - 1690 Bull - 1635 Sawbridge - 1178 Oliver - 1094

There being a majority of about five hundred in favour of Mess. Wilkes and Bull, and no scrutiny being demanded, they consequently are the two returned to the court of Aldermen.

Mr. Wilkes had no sooner testified his gratitude to the livery for their favours, than, in company with Sir Watkin Lewes, he left the hustings and entered Mr. Bull's carriage. The coachman attempted to drive on, but the people insisted upon having the horses unharnessed, that they might draw the carriage; after some remonstrance, tho' in vain, on Mr. Wilkes's side, their requests were complied with, and the surrounding multitude, each by turns, assisted to draw the carriage to the Paul's Head tavern.

A privy council is to meet to-morrow at St. James's, for limiting the time for the further prorogation of the parliament, which now stands prorogued to Tuesday next.

Orders are given at the war office for all persons, commissioned or private, absent from regiments on duty in the West-Indies or America, to join them without delay.

OB. 9. Yesterday there was a very numerous common-hall for the election of a lord mayor for the year ensuing. The lord mayor came into the court of king's bench exactly at one, when the sheriffs made the return that the aldermen Wilkes and Bull were elected by a majority of the livery, upon which the aldermen present elected Frederick Bull, Esq; lord mayor of this city for the year ensuing. The lord mayor elect then addressed the court of aldermen in nearly the following words:

"My lord and gentlemen,

"I hope for your pardon, when I observe, I should have been more happy had the election fallen upon the worthy alderman, with whom I was returned.

"Your favour and kindness however to me I am truly sensible of, and I desire at this time to acknowledge the many civilities I have received from each individual of this court, ever since I first had the honour of a seat amongst you, to the moment in which you have been pleased to appoint me to the city chair.

"I am conscious of my inability to discharge adequately the duties of the important station to which you have called me; but permit me now to bespeak, what I shall stand so much in need of—your advice and salutary counsel, which I shall on every occasion be happy to receive."

The aldermen then proceeded to the hustings, when the common-ferjeant declared that the election had fallen on Frederick Bull, Esq; The lord mayor elect then came forwards, and made the following speech to the livery:

"Gentlemen of the livery,

"Flattered, as I must necessarily be, by so generous a mark of your approbation, and the distinguished, unmerited honour to which I am now called; the highest you can confer, or I can ever receive, yet I trust you will do me the justice to believe it would have given me greater satisfaction had the election fallen upon the worthy alderman with whom I was united in your return. His great abilities, his anxious zeal in your service, his noble and spirited assertion of the rights of this city, and of the nation in general, are so deservedly the objects of respect and admiration, that they most strongly induced me to join my wishes to those of my fellow citizens, that he might have been this day elected your chief magistrate. In the present event I shall, gentlemen, only venture to say, that the pre-eminence to which I am raised will always remind me that the sphere of my being useful is enlarged. You may be assured that this fresh instance of your favourable opinion of, and confidence in, me, will for ever engage all the return of services, of which I am capable.

"A constant attention to the preservation of your rights and franchises, to the various duties of my office, and a careful administration of justice, will be the more immediate tribute of my gratitude, and my utmost abilities shall at all times be exerted in the de-

fence and support of the laws of the land, and the liberties of the people."

Mr. Alderman Wilkes then advanced on the hustings, and made his acknowledgments to the livery for the many favours he had received from them.

After Mr. Alderman Wilkes had spoke, who was received with the loudest acclamations, Mr. Alderman Crosby came forward, and addressed his fellow citizens nearly in these words:

"Gentlemen,

"I hope this common-hall will not forget the important services of my friend Sir Watkin Lewes, your late worthy sheriff. I know your zeal in rewarding merit; and I hope you will agree with me, that he has upon all occasions during his sheriffalty nobly distinguished himself in the cause of liberty, and protected the rights and franchises of this great city: I therefore move,

"That the thanks of this common-hall be given to Sir Watkin Lewes, for his spirited and many conduct in support of the rights and franchises of his fellow citizens, and the freeholders of the county of Middlesex."

Which was carried unanimously. Then Sir Watkin Lewes advanced upon the hustings, and spoke nearly as follows:

"Gentlemen of the livery and fellow citizens,

"I thank you for this honourable testimony of your approbation, which shall always be the great object of my ambition; and when I cease to act upon those principles which recommended me to your good opinion, I shall think myself undeserving of your confidence; but while I do act upon those principles, which give me leave to assure you, I will through life, I trust I shall have your support."

This speech was received with the applause of the whole hall, which he acknowledged by bowing repeatedly as he retired.

The aldermen are supposed to have scratched according to the following list:

For BULL. Lord Mayor, Alsop, Bankes, Esdaile, Wilkes, Kennett, Pumble, Oliver, Tr. cothick. For WILKES. Crosby, Sawbridge, Stephenson, Bull, Lewes, Hopkins, Plomer, Thomas, Turner.

The lord mayor gave the casting vote against Mr. Alderman Wilkes.

Alderman Harley came booted and spurred, but was too late to scratch, the declaration being made before he reached the council chamber.

The following aldermen were absent, or not in time to scratch, viz. Ladbroke, Asgill, Bridgen, Harley, Halifax, Shakespeare, Kirkman, Rawlinson.

A correspondent, who writes short hand, has sent us the speech of Mr. Alderman Wilkes to the common-hall from the hustings, October 8, 1773.

"Gentlemen of the livery,

"Permit me to return you my most hearty thanks for the distinguished honour I have received in being returned by you to the court of aldermen with my worthy and respectable friend. I congratulate you on the pleasing prospect of the ensuing year. We have now a lord mayor elect of exalted public virtue, who well knows, and will readily perform, every part of his duty, regardless of the applause or censure of any great man. He will be assisted in his arduous and important office by sheriffs, whose noble spirit and zeal for the cause of liberty would have done honour to our immortal ancestors, who fought for magna charta, for themselves, for us, and, I trust, our latest posterity. All our thanks, gentlemen, are due to the present sheriffs for the care they took to provide this year faithful and intelligent clerks, by which the late poll has been continued throughout without a single objection to the behaviour of any one of them, and the poll-books have appeared perfectly exact and accurate. The candour and impartiality of the sheriffs have already had the just applause of the public.

"Gentlemen of the livery, the endearing marks of your regard and esteem which I experience, have made the most grateful impression upon me, and will always incite me to merit, by a consistent conduct in the public service, your future approbation to the end of my life."

OB. 11. It is said the Dutch having laid the Portuguese consul in Holland under some restrictions, the king of Portugal has forbid the Dutch consul at Lisbon to act in that character.

The Duke and Duchess of Cumberland propose spending some time at Paris on their return from Italy.

The Montague, Pickles, for Philadelphia, with a great number of men and women passengers on board, sailed on Friday from Gravesend.

A correspondent informs us, that as soon as the parliament meets, it will take into consideration the great emigration of the poor of this country.

Extra of a letter from Constantinople, dated August 28.

"The ministers of England, France, and Sweden, have very frequent conferences with the first officers and members of the Divan, respecting a mediation of the peace between the Russians and Turks, which it is hoped for here will soon be brought to a speedy conclusion, especially when the coming season shall prevent the operations of war, and give place to peaceful deliberation. Prince Repnin, we hear, is to be set at liberty, and conducted by a guard of Spahis to the frontiers of Turkey."

Extra of a letter from Copenhagen, Sept. 30.

"The commissioner appointed by this court and that of Peterburgh, to settle the litigations between

his Danish majesty and grand Duke of Russia, concerning the Duchy of Holstein, met at Keil, the principal city of that Duchy, on the 10th instant, when the conferences were opened between count Raventau, on the side of Denmark, and count Saldern on that of Prussia, the respective commissions were read, and the secretaries, &c. appointed. All the ancient deeds, instruments, &c. are to be laid before them, and it is hoped the disputes will soon be settled."

A letter from Hamburg, says, "All the advices received here from Wartaw, by this day's mail, express the greatest fears, as the utmost danger threatens them, by the obstinacy of several members of the diet, to lose that part of the empire which is still left to them. His Prussian majesty never pressed and basted so much to finish and settle the affairs of Poland as at present, whereas the diet, on the contrary, hesitate to put a finishing hand to it. The consequence may prove fatal to the rest of the empire; for, if the king of Prussia be once declared an enemy to the Porte, all the political strokes which he has been striking will come to nothing, and open force will be the only thing that will preserve his new-acquired possessions. It is added, that, as matters now stand, a war between the king of Prussia, who is to be joined by the emperor, against the Porte, is not far distant; nay, some go so far as to aver that in a fortnight it will be declared, as they have authentic advice that the king of Prussia has ordered twelve regiments to march into Moldavia, and to join the army of count Romanzow, and the Austrian troops in Transylvania have likewise received notice to draw together."

Extra of a letter from Dantzick, Sept. 27.

"Count Gotschkin, minister from her imperial majesty of Russia, has lately had several conferences with the magistracy, and the Prussian minister, on the subject of the king of Prussia's demand of an annual sum of 10,000 ducats, and free passage for all the merchandizes belonging to the king and his subjects, in consequence of which he has offered to take off the duty established at Fahrwasser. The magistrats obstinately persist in refusing these terms; and as this city is not granted to him in the articles of renunciation, it is thought they will gain their point."

They write from Paris, that two French men of war, together with their crews, are lost in the river Vilaine.

A land-tax upon the estates of the Absentees in Ireland is intended. This is only the introduction to a general land tax in that kingdom.

The sum to be demanded of the Irish parliament to discharge the arrears of government in that kingdom, is three hundred and sixty thousand pounds, not one hundred and sixty, as mentioned in a former paper by mistake.

The new board of excise in Ireland is established. This shews administration will not abate one jot of their corruption, no matter what are the distresses of the people.

By a gentleman just arrived from Dublin, we are informed of the following sketch of the present politics of that kingdom: the lord lieutenant despairing, after many insinuations, rather than open attempts, to establish the plan laid down by his successor in office, that of breaking the neck of the Irish aristocracy, and ruling alone, has at length, in part, given it up, and is now (at least ostensibly) adopting the old plan, of taking a few of the principal families and connections of the kingdom, as coadjutors in administration, and the disposal of places. The first act of this new piece has been just exhibited in the dissolution of the board of commissioners, which in the late administration received a reinforcement of six, for the purpose of supporting a majority in parliament. This board is now to be filled up only by the original number; and the following gentlemen are talked of for that purpose:

Lord Lansborough, Mr. Bourke, Sir Edward Newenham, Mr. Ponsonby, Sir H. Cavendish, Mr. Flood, Lord Shannon has had his quietus already.

ANNAPOLIS.

Extracts from an act, entitled, "an act for the regulation of the staple of tobacco, and for preventing frauds in his majesty's customs."

All tobacco exported out of this province, after the first day of January next, to be first brought to a public warehouse, and there viewed and inspected, except tobacco inspected under any former law, or private agreement, but no tobacco already inspected, or to be inspected, before the first of January, under private agreement, shall, as such, after the first day of November 1774, be delivered at any warehouse for exportation.

All tobacco brought to any public warehouse, shall be viewed, examined and inspected, by such person or persons as shall be thereunto appointed, who shall be called inspectors, and nominated and appointed in manner and form following, that is to say, the several and respective vestrymen and churchwardens of every parish within this province, wherein any warehouse shall be erected or established, by virtue of this act, or the major part of them, shall and may, and they are hereby authorized and required to meet together at their several and respective parish churches, between the first and twenty-fifth days of December, for this present year, and afterwards between the first and tenth days of September, yearly, during the continuance of this act, and nominate and recommend to the governor, or commander in chief of this province for the time being, two or four able and sufficient persons, well skilled in tobacco, for each and every inspection within their different parishes, as the case may require, for the execution of the office of inspectors of such persons for inspectors as aforesaid. And where it shall happen that two warehouses under one and the