Charles of caxony to the duchy of Courland, in which pley are Supported by the court of Vienna; and we h ar that these pretensions are to be brought before the 50 sheet by the Austrian minister.

places in Great Poland, and his troops have lately pofferet the cities of Onessen and Zain. What is most furprizing, they make the Polith garrifons prifoners of war.

They write from Dantzic, that a Ruffian fleet of fix thins of the line and four frightes is ordered into the Patic, in order to oppose any mar time prover that flotter leavent to support the Dantzickers against the claims of the king of russa.

PAR's, when the king has actually recalled the countrie Broglio from his exile, and has granted him

permission to return to court.

Havistenest, Ju . . It is faid here, that the court 'of Lout'of as acknowledged the territorial right of the king of 100 to the city of Mantzic, and that the latter has been informed, that his Britannic majetty -will not med to in the onair.

L O N D O N, June 16.

The act for the rollef of infolvent de tors, and alfo for the relief of bar, rants in certain cafes, which was ye lead y agreed to by the house of Lords, and wolts regal aftent, was moved for and framed by Mr. eichard whitworth, member for tarord, and not by ir harles Whitworth. This solien was seconded by the honourable Mr. Soward, and it was indirely own to an Wastworth that the bill was this year obtained; which we near will be more extensive in its e 125, par corant geoms to trade, than any of the former acts 1 arte or a for that our ore a rail we are also goad to the characteristic to impriforment for debt are lasty to under the a very great afternation, by the firm gentleman, to a a time degree to prevent the i perl'on are for d bt, as laure, as bonng inconfi ent with a tree constitution, and incompatible with a trading convey, in all a not two excentive a line of credit ought

Your to. it is affected by good authority, that out of all the funs raised in the rica in the year 1772, when the our rances were deducted, which the natives would have this harged the are , is, the next revenue paid into the treafilry to go in aid of the fin ing fund, or to be employed in whatever public fervices parliament shall thin fit was only 831, which was the whole equivalent we receive thereof the harred and mitchief, and the infin to loffes this rugdom tuffered, during that year, in

her diffentes with Forth merica. the ring of rance we are told is bent on establishing aconomy in his itchen and it is afferted thatfine cons are to be turned off immediately. If this for 11 he latching and the nobleffe in France turn off mortionable number we shall probably have as many reach cooks as French frieurs in England.

Thre 20 Our curom house laws will it it faid under to a revition, in order-to receive certain amendments effentia, to our commerciat convenience.

sets are five to four, at the we send of the town, that the contonian and Quebec bills turn out the Jiniftry before wichaelmas day next; and five to one war or no war, that they are outed pefore the nre of Janu-

Tone 22. They write from a liz, that advice is reconvil there of the off of two Spraich frigates in the river of slare, in south-America, and all their crews

there are now at the different dock-yards of this kings in above thirty new thips of war which have ne. I been at fa, among which are one of 110, fix

of second 11 of 74 guns.
The Oursec bill, fays a correspondent is a well . . . erto'l choose to give a check to the reft of our colon is and to keep them in awe. -A difference in religie was, and dependency, will keep up a strong animone, and there is no doubt but every encouragement that can possibly be afforded to these licensed slaves these children of posery, supported by a protestant court, will be given in or the to fubdue these headstrong colonints, who presend to be governed by English laws.

100 the p... nament broke up, orders have been fent to all the manufacturing counties to po pone the compiction of the commissions which were executing for Brancas exportation.

Lied, at , olland-house, the right-hon. Henry Fox, Lord solland, paron of roxley in Wills, cler of the polls in treian I for life, and also for the lives of his two ions. He is succeeded in time and estate by his eldest "lq; new Lord Holland, ion, rephen rox cutes his feat in parliament for saliflury.

Alfo died, Zachariah Pearce, bithop of Rochester,

aged 84. J .ne 10. The most intelligent merchants in the Po on trule are of opinion that if the port of Bo on is that up fix months, the trade will be irrecoverable, and there is no fulfering the act to take place under a three months exciation from trade; fo that they have a tic' lish part to act.

"# - 2. It is faidthat the names of those who voted for the Suebec bill are circulated in almost every city and borough in angland and scotland; and the aext general election will determine whether the POP n or the voice of the people is to chuse a British parliament.

We are affured the naval preparations at the different fea-ports have been ordered to be expedited ever fince the arrival of the intelligence from Bo on.

ul, 15. I his day a cabinet-council will be held at St. james's upon affairs of great importance, but no part of the su ject matter has as yet transpired.

A certain gallant admiral and commissioner, we hear, threatens to relign, on account of fome flight thrown upon him by the noble lord who prefides at that board.

It is now whifpered that the emperor of Germany was incog, at Vertailles at the time of the death of the Freach ing, and that it was he that fuggered to his brother-in-law, Louis XVI. those measures which have acquired that monarch his present high reputation.

Wednesday night it was reported; at the west end of the t.wn. that orders were that day fent from the admiralty for four fail of men of war of the line and two frigates to be fitted out immediately for the West-

Some letters from Petersburgh advise, that great commotions were in the cabinet, an consequence of the late lotles; and that feveral of the countellors are strongly inclined to accept the Turkish offers for a peace, as ele rebellions in the provinces, far from being quelled are from green than before. It is faid Count Panin is defired to relume his functions, who some time since desired leave to refign, as he then strongly opposed carrying on the war against the Turks, as it would, in the end, he thought, be greatly prejudicial to Russia.

They write from the Hague, that a very small loan of 30,000 ducats was attempted to be railed; there for the use of his I olith Majesty, but was immediately ordered to be dropped by authority of the states.

Orders are issued from the war office for an exact furvey of all the military stores in Great Britain to be given in by the 4th of October, in order to lay the same before the parliament.

Juy 16. The imports from Lisbon which used formerly to bring in upwards of 700,000 l. annually to the King's revenue, now fearcely produce half that money; and from Oporto the imports are confiderably lefs: not half the number of vessels are employed that were 20 years ago, and many of them return half empty; for which reason the merchants in that trade are daily varying their connections, and thifting their from Fortu-

gal into the Madeira and Streights trade.

When the last packet left Amsterdam, there was a report that the Dutch admiral Van Reyter, in the East Indies had taken two French floops of war and carried them into Batavia, for affaulting and firing on the crew of the brinces of Orange, a Butch East Indiaman, at the mouth of Bengal river in september last: that complaint was made to the rench commanding officer, but he delaying to give fatisfaction, the Dutch officer went after and took them, till ample recompence is obtained.

It is believed, that as foon as the King of France emerges from his present confinement, he will prepare him elf for some enterprizes which must infallibly shake the present tranquillity of his neighbours.

B O S T O N, August 22.

G- made great parade in his endeavours to prevent the meeting at alem yearrday; a proclamation was po ed up, forbidding the fame; a deputy-sheriff was stationed at the court-house in order to give notice to the governor when the people proceeded to bufiness; and, to crown all, two companies of the 59th regiment were on their march for the court-house, to aid the sheriff in dispersing the meeting. The people however met at the time appointed, chose their deputies, and then returned to their respective businesses.

We hear from Berk finire, that vait numbers of people affembled to attend the lair fession of the county-court in Great- arrington and unarmed filled the court-house and avenues to the feat of justice fo full, that no passage could be found for the jusices to their places. The flieriff commanded them to make way for the court, but they gave him to understand that they knew no court on other e lablishment than the ancient laws and usages of their country, and to none other would submit or

give way, on any terms.

August 25. A correspondent has sent us the following, viz. "We hear from rlymouth, that such was the indignation of the people against their new made countellor, George Wation, Esq; that on the last 1 ord's day (which was the first time he was feen there fince he took the oath) a great number of the principal inhabitants of that town left the meeting-house, where they used to worship, immediately upon his entering it; being determined not to wor hip in fellowship with one, was fworn to support that change of our constitution, which not only professedly establishes despotism among us, but which they think tends rapidly, and is ultimately intended to introduce the Popish religion into this country.'

riugust 29. We learn from Worcester, that on Saturday morning lass there affembled on the common, in that town, 1500 people, and made choice of five of their number as a committee, viz. Wessieurs Joseph Gilbert, John Goulding, Edward-Fawfon, Thomas Dennie, and Joshua Biglow, to wait on the hon. Timothy Paine, I sq; lately appointed counfellor by mandamus from his majefty, to demand of him fatisfact on to the pe ple for having qualified himself for faid office; and having waited on A.r. Paine accordingly, he asked them what satisfaction they wanted? hey answered, a total resignation of his office, and defired him to write it, upon which he withdrew, and in a few minutes returned to them with what he had written, which was a total refignation of is office, and a promife never to fit again unless agreeable to charter; he then asked if that was satisfactory? I hey replied he must wait on the people, which he thought unreasonable, after he had complied with their demand; but they faid it was in vain, unless he made his perfonal appearance, the people would not be fatisfied; and after their promiting to protect him from infult, he waited on them to the body of the people, where for. Dennie read his refignation, with which numbers were diffatisfied, requiring that Mr. Paine should read it himself, and that with his hat off; he then told the committee, that he had complied with all they required, on their promising him protection, and that he then called on them for it; but they gave him to understand the peo-ple would not be satisfied till he complied with their demand, which he did, and was then conducted near to his own house by the committee, and dismissed. The people then drew off, those of each town forming a company, and marched for Rutland, the town in which the hon. John Murray, Efq; (another new counsellor) resides. Our informant could give us no farther information how they proceeded.

We hear from falem, that last week the hon. Andrew Oliver, 1 fq; waited upon his excellency the governor, with a refignation of his teat at the council-board.

A correspondent fays, the province will never rest while one man who has accepted any office under the function of the new acts of parliament is possessed of any one post of power or profit in the country, and until eyery one of them by great penitence obtain forgiveness, in leave America,—and until all your addressors to Hutchinson have, by humbling themselves, regained the good will of the country, and the city of Boston in particular or else be removed off from the continent.

A PROPOSAL from different parts of the country-it is proposed that an estimate should be formed by indif. ferent people, of the value of all the real estates in Boston, that so if the estates in it should be sunk in their value by the port bill's continuing to be inforced, or should otherwise be ruined by the rage of our common enemies, the country might be able to form a judgment of the retribution that should be made to the sufferers. 'I his does honour to the public virtue of our country.

We hear from Dartmouth, that when brigadier Rug. gles passed through that town last week, he was waited upon at colonel . oby's, where he put up, by a number of people, who defired him forthwith to depart, which he promised he would do; but before he departed they left mar s of refentment upon his horse, whose mane and tail they cut off, and painted him in a curious manner.

S A L E M, August 26.
Con the 20th of this in ant printed notifications were posted up in this town, desiring the merchants, freehold. ers, and other inhabitants, to meet at the town-house chamber last Wednesday at nine o'clock in the morning, to appoint deputies to meet at Ipswich on the 6th of Sep. tember next, with the deputies of the other towns in the county, to confider of and determine on fuch measures as the late act of parliament and our other grievances render necessary and expedient. These notifications purported, that it was the defire of the committee of correspondence that the inhabitants should thus assemble. On Wednesday morning, at eight o'clock, the governer fent a request to the committee, that they would meet him at nine o'cloc-, telling them he had fomething of importance to communicate to them . - ! hey waited upon him accordingly, and were asked by him if they avowel those notifications? Being answered that it was snown they were posted by order of the committee, he then defired them to disperse the inhabitants, who being affembled by them, they must abide all the consequences. It was answered, that the inhabitants being met together, would do what they thought fit, and that the committee could not oblige them to difperfe His Excellency declared it was an unlawful. feditious meeting; it was replied, neither the committee nor the inhabitants fuppoted the meeting was contrary to the act of parliament, much less to the laws of the province. The governor returned, 4 am not going into conversation on the matter; I came to execute the laws, not to dispute them, and I am determined to execute them. If the people do not disperse, the sheriff will go first; if he is disobeyed and needs support, I will support him.-The governor had ordered troops to be in readine's: They prepared accordingly as if for battle, left their encampment, and marched to the entrance of the town. there halted and loaded, and then about eighty advanced within an eighth of a mile from the town-house: But before this movement of the troops was known to the inhabitants and while the committee were in conference with the governor, the whole business of the meeting was transacted, being merely to chuse delegates for the county meeting. After the meeting was over news came that the troops were on the march; but they were now ordered to return to the camp. -Yesterday Peter Frye, Esq; (by express orders from the governor, as he declared to the committee) issued a warrant for arresting the committee of correspondence, for unlawfully and selitioutly causing the people to affemble by that notification, without leave from the governor, in open contempt of the laws, against the peace, and the statute in that case made and provided. Two of the committee who were first arrested, recognized, each in one hundred pounds, without (ureties, to appear at the next superior court at Salem, to answer to the abovementioned charge. The rest of the committee, who were arrested some time after, have refused to recognize.

PHILADELPHIA, September 5. Extract of a letter from London, July 3, 1774.

" The Fox Indiaman, bound to New England, has on board 30 chefts of tea shipped on the 6th day of July by Anthony Eacon, Esq. of I ondon. This tea is generally supposed to be a speculation of the minister."

Extract of a letter from Boston, August 20, 1774.

"I etters by Capt. Scott have this moment arrived: He brings intelligence that the people in England are rubbing up their eyes and begin to awake. Governor Tr-n is faid not a little to contribute to this: He told the Lords of council, that it would not do to treat the Yorkers as he did the Regulators; they were very different kind of men: he faid all the force he had could not have faved the tea, therefore he fent it back. He was asked what he thought of the present measures adopted towards the Americans? He answered, they would undoubtedly produce a congress: And what would be the refult of that? 'e replied, he could not take upon him to fay; perhaps the loss of all North America."

The gentlemen appointed by the different provinces to attend the general congress are arrived here.

ANNAPOLIS, September 15.

On Tuesday morning died, deservedly lamented, at the feat of Mr. Clement Hill, in Prince George's county, Mr. William Steuart, register of the land office; and yesterday his remains were brought to this city, attended by anumber of his intimate friends, and decently interie !.

The following extract of a letter from a gentleman then at New-York, to his friend in this city, dated Sept. 1,774; clears up our doubts respecting any engagement of

" Two days ago we were alarmed here by the arrival of an express from a col. Putman of Connecticut, to the committee of this city, with intelligence that a certain person was just come to his house from Boston, toacquaint him, that an affray had happened between the people and the troops, in which fix of the former were killed; and that when faid person left Boston, the artillery from the common, and men of war had been firing upon the town all the night of the 2d of September. Col. Putman upon this advice, alarmed the whole coun. try, and requiring them to arm themselves and take the road to Boston, which they actually did, infomuch that the post says the roads were covered with people. How

er I have the fatisfa infamous impolition ently bring immed ple. The real truth Cambridge (seven governor that the neighbourhood, the magazine there nged to the King w a party of 250 m d were conducting en, unarmed, affen now the cause of seiz put right on this h and the country to d prevent their tak fleps have been ta hat is called the lese last advices lest

From the New-York

MR. RIVINGTO As much has been erican papers, respec-av jar that paliadis sel you will find r

Observe with the August 18, that levit and ill-inform he prefits in Americ tho are incessantly n ate the unhappy qu. onies and the parent enfible of the facred lom; are determine ommunicate the fent ine to enter into a he greatest importan ated, under whatev his declaration gave een it intimated in 1 y 25, that Administr in in the colonies, as port in their plan of A us to be watchful ove I confidered this p iest posson, as natur that any man who th lebate freely on pub opposite to those at r bribed by Lord Nort risk of being torn to up into a paroxifin o fome unprincipled d t is to loofen ail the their holdings, that roar and confution, Ride in the wbir

forms of evidence an dinary courts, and v are not to be given I have often heard tice of cunning and all popular convuific intriguing and dicap but that, in fact, the people, always fprin my humble opinion the hiltory of mank cult talk to shew, th threaten a printer v perty, if not of hi cruelly injured an o partial public, when ther redrefs and con charged with thefe calling proverbially the outrage with pe gravation, could ne happened when the private and perfora

And if this idea w

probable, that any p

neil eno gli to publ

victim to the rage o

tial and fummary m

to give the accused s

a fortiori, is undeni Here, however, to reflect upon Mr. tertaining paper I a fenfive paragraph v

I am perfuaded, to enter into some r the freedom of the expression, I would by jury, it would b and the members w body, could not fal transmit their name

I have thought, fpirit, dreffed up in to remove that und some whose sensibi alarm.

RESOLVED, first public tyranny and medium, reason an fusing their glorio globe, and bid fair entertained with t their characters, to cifm, that blackeff every fabric of de time and cemented fligate, who would taken shelter in his on every moral obl ence, is awed by trantic with fear, which it is his inte