SC#New 5i

vol. Wil. The London Chronicle N'3156.

From TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 25, to THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1777.

For the London Chronicle. THE NAVIGATION.

From GESSNER. T flies - I fee the rapid velfel ftrer, SA DES Torealms fardiftant, Daphne it conveys;
Surely the Zephyrsonly should
be there, be there, Or winged Capids fan the failing feas.

Ye waves! A lover's ardent with attend! May your's the gentlest, softest murmurs he! As o'er your sportive train fiee idly benda, Perhaps her thoughts may then be fixt on me.

Ye birds, from every grove your music pour! For her, may every shore be vocal made! Ye gales, which move each reed, or verdant bow'r,

With blandest whispers lure her to your shade!

Still may thy waves, O fea, unruffl'd glide! To thee, a lovelier freight was never given, So flines the sun within thy crystal tide, Her beauty, spotless, as the beam of heav'n.

Not Venus self with charms superior glow'd, When from the ocean's dazzling foam the fprnng,

And mounting on her filver car, the flood Thro' all its depths with acclamations rung.

The gazing Tritons their rude thells despife, They quit their boilt'rous sports, and slock around.

Caught by the magic luftre of her eyes, Forgot the blue-eyed nymphs with rushes

In vain the jealous nymphs with anger view'd, They headed not their frown, or envious smile, But fost in wond'ring extasy, pursued
The radiant goddess to her shady isle. W. NORTHAM.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 26. From the LONDON GAZETTE.

Whitehall, February 25, 1777.

IS mujetty's ship Bristol, which arrived at Portsmouth the 23d instant, has brought from New York dispatches from General Sir William Howe and Governor Tryon to Lord George Germain, of which the following are extracts:

Extract of a letter from General Sir William Howe to Lard George Germain, dated New York, December 20, 1776.

Have the honour to include an extract of a let-ter from lieutenant-general Clinton, containing advice of his being in possession of Rhode Mand without any loss to his majesty's troops. The season may be found too far advanced for him to proceed to Providence, but, if practica-ble, I am confident the attempt will be made; the advantages to be derived from this acquisition are nevertheless very important,

In Jerley, upon the approach of the van of lord Cornwallis's corps to Brunswick by a forced march, on the ist instant, the enemy went off most precipitately to Prince Town; and had they not prevented the passage of the Rariton, by breaking a part of Brunswick bridge, so great was the confusion among them, that their army must inevitably have been cut to pieces.

My first design extending no further than to get and keep possession of East Jericy, lord Cornrallis had orders not to advance beyond Brunfwhich occasioned him to discontinue his William Ersking, in his de artment of quarter counts of the rebelarmy being posted at Trenton,

pursuit; but finding the want tes that might be gained by pushing on to the Delaware, and the possibility of getting to Philadelphia, the communication leading to Brunwick was reinforced, and on the 6th I joined his lordship with the 4th brigade of British under the command of Majorgeneral Grant. On the 7th lord Cornwallis's corps, the guards excepted, who were left at Brunswick, marched to Prince Town, which the enemy had quitted on the fame day. This corps marched in two divisions on the 8th 1 the first advancing to Trenton reached the Delaware foon after the enemy's rear guard had croffed. Their maintainly having passed the preceding day and night, took put on the other side of the river.

Lord Cornwallis, with the rear division, halted at Maidenhead, tix miles from Trenton, and marched at one o clock next morning to Corricls Perry, thirteen miles higher up the Delaware, in some expectation of finding boats there, and in the neighboulrhood, fufficient to pass the river; but in this he was difappointed, the enemy having taken the preduction to destroy or to secure on the fouth side, all the boats that could pos-sibly be employed for themps for

The passage of the Delaware being thus rendered impracticable, his lordfaip took post at Pennington, in which place and Trenton the two divisions remained until the 14th, when the weather having become too fevere to keep the field, and the winter cantonments boing arranged, the troops marched from both places to their respective stations. The chain, I own, is rather too extensive, but I was induced to occupy Burlington, to cover the county of Monmouth, in which there are many loyal inhabitants; and trusting to the almost general submission of the country to the foutbward of this chain, and to the strength of the corps placed in the advanced posts, I conclude the troops will be in perfect security. Lord Cornwallis having defired to return to Britain, the command in Jersey is given to major general Grant, in whose approved good conduct I place the greated confidence.

I cannot too much commend lord Cornwallis's good fervices during this campaign, and particularly the ability and conduct he displayed in the pursuit of the enemy from fort Lee to Trenton, a distance exceeding eighty miles, in which he was well supported by the ardour of his corps, who chearfully quitted their tents and heavy baggage, as impediments to their march.

By pressing the rebels so close, they had not time to destroy the country, as they intended, or to remove their flores; by which a large quantity of provitions, and plenty of forage, have

been secured.

During lord Cornwallis's stay at Pennington, a patrole of thirty dragoons from the 16th regiment was fent out to gain intelligence of a corps under the command of general Lee, reported to be in Morris county on their way to cross the Delaware at Alexandria. Lieutenant colonel Harcourt defired the direction of this detachment, and learning, as he proceeded, the fituation of this corps, confifting of two thousand men, and of general Lee's head-quarters, he contrived by intinite address and gallantry, to get to his house undiscovered by the guard, furrounded it, and, overcoming'all their refistance, made the general prisoner.

Being confident this gallant action will not escape his majesty's gracious attention, it is needless for me to recommend lieutenant-colonel Harcourt to the king's notice upon this occasion.

must also mention the signal services of sir

mafter general, whose indefatigable zeal has eminently contributed to the fuccuss of this campaign; nor must I omit major Maitland, of the corps of marines, who has the command of the 2d battalion of light infantry, in which he has diffinguished himself much to his honour.

The time offervice, for which most of the enemy's troops were engaged, being expired, their present frength, from a review of the latest intelligence received, is about 8000 on the fouth fide of the Delaware, and in Philadelphia; 500 militia embodied in Morris County, New Jerfey, and about 3000 at Pecks Kill, North Castle, and the smaller posts in this province. Major-general Robertson, who served the campaign by his ma-jefty's permission, will return to Britain by the carliest opportunity.

Extract of a letter from General Sir William Howe to Lord George Germain, dated New

Tork, December 29, 1776.

On the 25th inftant, in the evening, a party of the enemy attacked an out-guard from the post of Trenton, where colonel Rall commanded with three battalions of Hesians, fifty chaffeurs, and twenty light dragoons, having with them fix field-pieces; which party was beaten back. On the fucceeding morning at fix o'clock the rebels appeared in force with cannon, evidently intending to attack the post. Colonel Rall, having received intelligence of their delign, had the troops under arms, and detached his own regiment to support an advanced picket. This picket being forced, and falling back upon the regiment, threw it into some disorder, which occasioned them to retire upon the other battalions; no advantage being taken of this, they recovered themselves, and the whole formed in front of the village.

The rebels, without advancing, cannonaded them in this fituation, and colonel Rall moved forward to attack them with the regiments of Lossberg and Rall; in which attack colonel Rall was wounded, and the regiments were made prisoners. The rebels then advanced to the regi-ment of Knyphausen, and also made that cosps

prisoners.

The rebels recrossed the river Delaware immediately, with the troops and cannon that they had taken.

This misfortune feems to have proceeded from colonel Rail's quitting his poft, and advancing to the attack, instead of defending the village.

Some few officers and about two hundred men of the brigade, with the chasseurs, and a party of dragoons, retreated to colonel Donop's corps at Burdenton, fix miles diffant. Several officers were wounded, and about forty men killed and

Extract of a Letter from General Sir William Horve, to Lard George Germaine, dated

New York, January 5, 1777.

N consequence of the advantage gained by the enemy at Trenton, on the 26th of last month, and the necessity of an alteration in the cantonments, lord Cornwallis deferring his going to England by this opportunity, went from hence to Jersey on the ist instant, and reached Prince Town that night, to which place general Grant had advanced, with a body of troops from Prunfwick and Hillsborough, upon gaining intelligence that the enemy, on receiving reinforcements from Virginia, Maryland, and from the militia of Pennfylvania, had repassed the Delaware into

On the 2d lord Cornwallis having received ac-

dier general Leftie at Maidenhead. On the approach of the British troops, the enemy's forward posts were driven back upon their army which was formed in a flrong polition, behind creek running through Trenton. During the to Prince Town, fell in on the morning of th 3d, with the 17th and 55th regiments, on their march to join brigadier general Leffic at Maiden-

Lieutenant colonel Mawhood, not being ap protective of the enemy's freneth, attacked and heat back the troops that first presented themfelves to him, but finding them at length ver with the 13th regiment, and joined brigadier with the trin regularity and joined briganier general Leflier. The 55th regiment retired, by the way of Hillifobrough to Brunfwick, and the chemy proceeding immediately to Prince Town, the 40th regiment also retired to Brunswick.

The lofs upon this occasion to his majesty. troops is 17 killed, and nearly 200 wounded and mifling; captain Leflie of the 17th is among the few killed, and for further particulars I beg leave Captain Phillips, of the 35th grenadiers, returning from hence to join his company, was on this by fome lurking villains, who murdered him in a most barbarous manner; which is a mode of war the enemy from feveral late inflances to have adopted, with a degree of barbarity that favages could not exceed.

It has not yet come to my knowledge how much the enemy has furfered, but it is certain there were many killed and wounded, and among the former a general Merger from Virginia.

The bravery and conduct of lientenant-colonel Mawhood, and the behaviour of the regiments under his command, particularly the 17th, are lerdhip finding the enemy had made this movement, and having heard the fire occasioned by from Trenton; but the enemy being fome hour immediate departure from Prince Town, retreated by King's Town, breaking down the bridge behind them, and croffed the Millton river at a bridge under rocky hill, to throw themfelves into a ftrong country.

Lord Cornwallis feeing it could not answer any purpose to continue his pursuit, returned with his whole force to Brunfwick, and the troop upon the right being affembled at Efizabeth Town, major-general Vaughan has that com-

Return of the killed, wounded, and milling, of the following corp. of his Majestr's Jurees, in the Jerseys. Friday, January 8, 2777.

17th Regiment, 4 captain, 42 rank, and file. killed : 1 captain, 2 lieutenant, 1 enfien, a fericants, 46 rank and file, wounded : Hericant.

drummer, 33 cank and file, mithing 40th regiment. I lieutenant wounded : " 1 brifign, 3 ferjeants, 1 drummer, 33 rank and 6te.

55th regiments of ferjealit, The rank and The killed; 1 enfign, 1 ferjeant, 2 rank and file, wounded; reaptain, 1 feutenant, 1 enfign, 1 foreigns, e drammers, 66 tank and file; milling, 7 talk, 1 Cappain, 1 foreignt, 26 truth and file; building, 1 Cappain, 2 foreignt, 26 truth and file; building, 3 foreignt, 3 foreignt, 48 truth and file, wounded; cutting, 1 heutenant, a enbens, & fenjeants, 4 drummers,

137 rank and fite, milling. W. HOWE. Hon, captain Lellie, of the 17th regiment of

foot, killed. Captain Philips, of the 35th grenatiers, killed on his way to join the battalion. N. B. Since the above petura many of the men

miffing have joined their corps.

advanced thither, leaving the 4th brigade under | It appears by the mufter-mafter general Sir | the command of lieutenant colonel Mawhood, George Oborn's return of the Helban troops, at Prince Town, and the 2d brigade with bigas after the affair of the 26th of December at Trenton, that the prisoners and missing amounted to stantinople which bring accounts, that the Grand

> Extract of a letter from Covernor Treon to Lord George Germaine, dated New-York, Bec. 24,

On the 10th inftant I reviewed the militia of men were millered, and on Thursday following I law the Suffolk militia, at Brookhaven, where near 800 men appeared, to all of whom, as well as to the militis of Queen's County; I had, in my preferee, an oath of allegiance and fidelity

"We have accounts from Paris, that a great

I took much pains in explaining to the people (baying formed them into circles) the iniquitous arts, &c. that had been practifed on their credufity, to follow and miffeed them; and I had the turn of confidence in government. A very large majority of the inhabitates of Queen's County have, indeed, fledianly maintained their loyal principles, as have finall diffricts in Suffolk

Three companies, I learned, had been raifed out of Suffolk county, for the rebel army, most of whom, I was made to understand, would quit that fervice if they could get home.

I have the pleasure to affure your lordship, through the whole of this tour I did not hear the least murmur of discontent, but a general fatisfaction expressed at my coming among them ; and to judge from the temper and disposition perceived in them, there is not the leaft appre ention of any farther commotions from the in abitants on Long Ifland. All are industrious in bringing to market what provisions the island af

While on Long Iffand I gave certificates to near 300 men, who figured the declaration pre feribed by the king's commissioners' proclama-tion of the 30th of November last. Large bodies of the people have already taken the benefit of the grace therein offered them.

St. Tamer's, Feb. 24. 1777. His maieffy in council was this day pleafed to room of William Edwards, of Sapev, Efg;

John French, of Reading in Berkshire, Wheel wright, to furmender Morch 7, 14, April 8, at th Black Bear Inn in Reading. Attorney, Mr. Round in

Rending.
Alexander Morris and Thomas Gilbert, of Eirmingham in Warwickshire, Dealers and Chapmen, to farrender March 7, 8, April 8, at the Anchor Inn in Abdridge, Staffordhire. Attorney, Mr. Mayhew,

Bridge threet, Bleck-finz, London, Mr. maynew, high feas, if only to mal Bridge threet, Bleck-finz, London, Marking 1, 11, April 8, at the Houle of John John the victim of vengeance. fon in Norwich? Attorney, Mr. Samuel Pye in Nor-

Thomas Hammond, of Little Newport-Street, Mid dier's, Apothecary and Droggift, to forrender March

thire, Builder, at Quildball, London. April 5 Charles Trippet and Joseph Hill, of Sc. 1

George Gardners of Chandossfreet, Middlefex, Brazier and Ironmanger, at Guildhall 104 Thomas Perkins, of Batterfen, Surry, Merchant, at Guildhalk London Tong 19. John Bates, of Cheapfide, London, Silkman, at Guidhalto VENEVAY CLARGE

COUNTRY NRWS.

Newsylle, Felt, as In the evening of the pit int, as Win, Whitam, a Keelman of Beat, was going on howed his weight at Malton, he fell into the river and was drowned.

LONDON.

Extraft of a Letter from the Hague, Feb. 21. " It is faid, that there are letters from Con-Signior has confuled the people of the law, &c.
with regard to his conduct towards the Ruffians;
and that his Highness at the same time declared. that he has money enough in his coffers to carry on a war against them, without laying any new taxes on his fubjects. This makes a rupture between the Porte and Ruffia much feared : and it is even frid, that an army of 80,000 men is to be affembled in the neighbourhood of Adria-

there by fome perfons calling fire, which for alarmed the fpectators, that they all ran to the doors, which being very narrow many were much burt, and others trod upon in endeavouring to make their escape. The actors ran out into the firets in their theatrical dreffes, in thort all was confusion : but upon enquiry into the matter it was found to be a trick of fome pickpockets, who took advantage of the conflernation to rob many people, as appeared not only by the many things which were miffed, but from feme of the gang being taken, who difco-

vered the plot. The following is a copy of the East of A.—'s proteft, entered on Monday laft on the lords journals, against the bill for sufpending the habeas corpus act :

Diffentit.

First. Because I look moon this hill, not only as a part of that fyftem of colony-government, fo inimical to civil liberty, to repugnant to the first and fundamental principles of the conftirution, fo ruinous in its measure, fo flocking to humanity, and fo averie from that now exbecause I fee herein that system coming home to Ourselves, and with hafty steps pointing its dangers, even towards the leart of the kingdom. Secondly, Because the bill itself is attended with powers subversive of, and unknown to the laws of the land, by apprehending perfors, it ing perhaps the innocent, without the usual and His marrier in country of Engruren, Etq.; necessary form of a fingle cath; and not too in to be fheriff of the county of Hereford, in the the common jail of the county, but in whatever part of the realm, be it ever fo diftant, that per-

fecution shall think fit to adopt. Thirdly, Because, although the rider, which has been added by the other house, does in some degree abate the rigour of this harfn and alarming bill, yet it does not fufficiently provide for the fecurity of his Majesty's loyal subjects, the inhabitants of the West India illands falling under its baneful operation; pay, even any andi-vidual of this country, who shall venture on the high feas, if only to make the tour of the Hebrides, may become the object of fulpicing, and

the victim of vengeance.

Laftly, Because the hour is come, if from motives of policy only, that execution to lensey thould give way.

Governor Clark, who it folice to the Westmouth packet for his government of Sengeal, per circular, Sermandres, Astordefreet.

District is to be book.

District is to be book.

District in Cons. and Condition in Chancing in

Apply 5. Scharges, Middlefen, Turpianiae Manufacturers, at late indisposition, that the proposes 10, appear Her Majefty is to well recovered from her at Court to-morrow.

at Court to morrow.

Extra0 of a Letter from Portionally Fair a.

Melenday came into barbell, by Manghe's
Day Balfour, Capt. Milhalds, to-locky by

Veffenday, just after pub. an express went off to London, under the case of a Lieutenant from the Brittol man of war. Cot. Dayunge and Capt. Tolkenante, of the Paryungs come and Capt. Tollemann, of ing payying come home pallengers in her." I find Dover, Fort 24."

Extract of a Estira from Dover, Fort 24."

"Arrived here the brig Swan, Capt. Sted.

dart, in eight weeks from Dominica, all well,

Feb. 25-27. He was chaced by an American privateer in lat. I

28 N. long (6, 30, W." All the troops intended for America will be embarked before the 20th of March, in order to

The Previdence's Success, Fletcher, from Gottenburgh to St. Eultatia and Honduras, is taken by an American privateer, and carried into Salem. One of the veffels carried into L'Orient, by

the Reprifal privateer, is the Polly and Nancy, Kentifh, bound from Poole to Spain.

A private letter from L'Orient favs, that the mafter of an American privateer has applied for leave to bring his five prizes into that harbour, that he might dispose of the cargoes; but was told by the Governor, that he could not be permitted to come in until an order was propermitted to come in initial an order was pro-cured from Court for that purpose, but that he might lie secure in the road. The Tartar, Bussel, from New York to Corke,

was taken by a privateer, but was afterwards retaken by the people, and is carried to Hali-

The Joseph, Thompson, from Plymouth to Jamaica, run on those near Weymouth, in

going to join the fleet at Spithead.

The Mate of the Lovely Welly, Sherwin, taken, by the Americans, thipped himfelf along with Same others of the Neliv's crew on board a priwater veffel at Newbury, bound from thence to.
Williamburgh, to load tobacco for France; but the Mate, through the ignorance of the fhin's company, altered the veffel's courfe, and carried her without any interruption to Halifax.

The Richmond man of war is put into Ha-

The Argo, Ward, an American brig, with rice and indigo, is taken and carried into Lilbon. The Hetty, Rofs, from Chaleur to the West Indies, which was taken by an American privateer, is retaken by the Union man of war. Yefterday arrived a mail from Lifbon, brought

by the King George packet, Captain Dash-wood, to Falmouth, after a pallage of 18 days. The packet mentioned to be taken by th Provincials is reported to be the Swallow, with the mail on board, of the arit and 28th of Jan. and 1d of February.

Yesterday was married at Maryhone church Dr. Charles Jackson, Bishop of Kildare, to Mrs. Cope, widow of the late Rev. Anthony Cope,

Dean of Armagh. Yesterday was married Mr. Welch, junior, Attorney in Newgate-street, to Miss Halcrow daughter of the late Robert Halcrow, Efg: o Mark-lane.

On Sunday died, at Kingston upon Thames, the Rev. Dr. Humphry Primatt, Yesterday three prisoners were tried at the Old Bailey, one of whom was capitally con-

wicked, viz. John Hurlt, for counterfeiting a of Goldfiniths to mark gold and filver plate and two were acquitted.

The fame day the trials ended, when 24 pri fopers were ordered to be fent to bard labour in raising fand, &c. from the Thames; 13 to be branded and kept to hard labour in the house of correction; and three to hard labour in the some place for three years; three to be branded and imprisoned in Newgate; five to be branded and discharged; seven privately which; and 20 discharged by proclamation.

The judgment against Dr. Dodd is respited. as is the featence of Elizabeth West. Judgment will be paffed on the capital convicts this morn-

The Rev. Meff. Welley and Madan, have hu manely attended the unfortunate and muchpitied Dr. Dodd, fince his confinement in

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Thefe are the Pills which the late Dr. lames used to many years in his private practice, and which have formary years in his private practice, and which make been always in fuch high ethination among his Pa-tients. They are particularly recommended for indi-getitions, fiatulencies, and habitual cottivents; also for all thious disorders, and those which are occafioned by intemperance. In recent theumatifms they are a fovereign remedy, and in those of long flanding are particularly useful as an affiliant to the Doctor's Powder, which is so celebrated in the sure of thi complaint. They are allo very ferviceable in gouty habits; where the flomach and bead are affected; and are fingularly efficacious in the diorders peculiar to women.—They operate principally as a gentle purgative, requiring little or no confinement except

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To the PRINTER of the LONDON CHRONICLE. |

SIR,

Appening lately to dip into Lord Monboddo's Effay on the Origin and Progress

was against which, of Language, a work, in my opinion, which, though not free from errors, is full of learning and ingenuity, I there met with a paffage which ferves to folve a very difficult question in literature, and one about which the world have been long divided : namely. What is the reason why the ancients are fo much funerior to the moderns in eloquence. As to the fact itself, it feems to be univerfally taken for granted. No orator has appeared in modern times, that, with any flow of justice, can be put in competition with Cicero, Demosthenes, or even with many other ancient foeskers of much inferior fame.

Some ascribe the decline of this noble art to the multiplicity and intricacy of modern laws, which obliges our advocates to dahere firichly to matter of fact, and to draw all their arguments from statutes, records, decrees, and precedents; whereas, the laws of the ancients, being lefs numerous and lefs complicated, allowed and even compelled their orators to address themselves to the equity, and even to the passions of the judges, and consequently to very life and foul of eloquence.

Some imagine, that the superiority of the ancients in this respect was owing to the republican form of their governments, which gav their fpeakers frequent opportunities of address. ing large bodies of the people, if not the whole body of the people together; and as practice i the readiest way of attaining perfection in this were more likely to excel in gratory than the moderns. Others have prefumed to account for this difference by the function good fense of the moderns, who reject, they fay, with difdain. all rhetorical tricks and flourishes, and will ad-mit of nothing but folid argument in any debate or deliberation; though how they will prove the moderns to have more good lenfe than the ancients, I am at a loss to determine.

In my opinion, the real cause of this supe-

riority of the ancients above the moderns arises from the invention of printing, which, though it has contributed, as Lord Monboddo jully observes, to the advancement and diffusion of knowledge in general, yet has rendered every individual man's share of it less than formerly. Men now depend upon books for their knowledge, and a man may be faid to be very learned who is perfectly acquainted with books, though he carries about with him but a very finall fliare of that Tearning; whereas, before the invention of printing, and the confequent multiplication of books, every man was obliged to policis in his oven proper perfor and permetually to carry about with him, and, as we fay, to have at his finders' end, all the learning of which he was matter; for that every fished ar might then fay of himfelf. at least with regard to knowledge, what the poet falt when he iwam afhore naked from a his vacan when never mean amore nexed from a disputed, simila men meram perto. And I Sworn as the Public office the 25th think it is in undoubled fact, that that man who has his handeled; in greatle readings, and the fine of November, 1774, before me, who has his handeled; in great great at the finger; end, will always, effects.

An infinition with a decimal of the property of the property of the perton o paritus, make a better figure as a fpeaker, than he that is perpetually obliged to have recourse to books, in order to refresh his memory. If any of vone Correspondents can give a more vational folution of this very difficult point, he will confer an obligation, I date fay, upon many of your readers, and particolarly opon two Medical Gentlemen who always attended to the lightest two Medical Gentlemen who always attended to the lightest two Medical Gentlemen who always attended to the lightest two Medical Gentlemen who always attended to the lightest two Medical Gentlemen who always attended to the lightest two Medical Gentlemen who always attended to the lightest two Medical Gentlemen who always attended to the lightest two Medical Gentlemen who always attended to the lightest two Medical Gentlemen who always attended to the lightest two medical gentlements at the lightest two medical gentlement

This Day were published, Price ss. in Boards, DOEMS, inpoofed to have been written at in the 15th century. The greatest part now best pubhand from the most authentic orpies, with an en-

Printed for T. Payne and Son at the Mever-gate.

THE LONDON CHRONICLE for 1777. I davit, Nov. 25, 1774; and that for many months Dr. IAMES's GENUINE POWDER afterwards he attended his patients as ufual.

S fold only by FRANCIS NEWBERY, junior, at his Medicinal Warehouse, No. 65, three doors from the bar; in St. Paul's Church-yard; and at the Doctor's late house in Brutonftreet; where the pour, as ufual, are supplied

The public may be affured, that this is the very preparation which has defervedly gained fo much reputation in the world; but as a counterfeited Powder is now daringly advertifed by a Mr. John Hawes of Lambeth Marth, under the pretence of having the fecret imparted to him by the late Dr. James, and of having been employed in preparing the powder in his ela-boratory, the falfhood of these affertions will be fully manifested by the evidence of Dr. James himself in the following affidavit, made near a tended me so lately as in the winter of the year year and a half before his deceafe.

AFFIDAVIT

" ROBERT JAMES, of Bruton-street, in the county of Middlefex, Doctor in Phytic, maketh oath and faith. That he this deponent having been informed that Mr. JOHN HAWES, O Lambeth Marth, in the county of Surry, has eported and alledged that he has been conceined and employed by this deponent in makug this deponent's Faves Powner; he this eponent folemnly declares, that though the aid John Hawes has been long engaged in this deponent's elaboratory at Lambeth Marth, in making chymical experiments for this deponent, yet he the faid John Hawes never was in any degree concerned in making this deponent fever powder, and never had any instructions from this deponent relating to the preparation of the fame. And this deponent further faith, that not a fingle grain of this deponent's powder has ever been made at this deponent's

elaboratory at Lambeth Marfu, or at this

has been prepared has been either made at this deponent's house at Clapham long before this deponent was acquainted with the faid John Hawes, or fince that at this deponent's elaboratory at Bruton-fireet, where the faid John Hawes never was employed. And this deponent further faith, that the fervants who have affifted this deponent in the preparation of the faid powder, have had very little more to do in than to pound fome of the ingredients of which the same is composed, and to attend to the making and regulating the fires used in such preparation under this deponent's direction; and that the reft of the princefe has always been performed by this deponent himfelf; and this deponent has never admitted any person to be orefent at fuch process; but Mr. Newbery and

S. PECHILL. at the time be made it; was!" totally deprived his mental faculties," the following tellimonies of Sir Noith Thomas and Mr. Pinkftan, the two Medical Gent'emen who always attended fuch a falthood.

his death, and having, during that period, at | gour of his mind was known and acknowledged his judgment was found at the date of his ata-

NOAH THOMAS, FLEMING PINKSTAN."

" We hereby certify, that the late Dr. James attended us as physician for several years before his death; that he never appeared to us at any time deprived of his mental faculties; and that we always had a thorough confidence in his skill and judgment.

TRYPHENA BATHURST. M. MAROW GIDEON. LE DESPENCER. SENDYS. SAMPSON GIDEON. PRI. HONEYWOOD." "I do hereby certify, that Dr. James at-

1775, (a twelvemonth after the date of his affidavit) while the influenza was so epidemic; that he never appeared to me deprived of his rough confidence in his skill and judgment. MARY ROCKINGHAM."

Nothing further can be necessary in confirmation of the truth of Dr. James's affidavit; but as it may be a fatisfaction to the world to know, that the Powder offered to fale by Mr. Hawes, is not Dr. James's Powder, but a very different composition, the following declarations from Mr. Woulfe, Dr. Higgins, and Mr. Godfrey, three gentlemen of eminence in chemical knowledge, who have feparately analyfed and compared them, are submitted to the Public.

" To Mr. Francis Newbery, junior,

"SIR, "I have, according to your defire, made fe-veral experiments on Dr. James's Powder fold by you, and Mr. Hawes's Powder fold in Leadenhall-street, and I find that there is a deponent's house there, but that all which very material difference in their composition. I am, Sir, your most hunble fervant,

Gray's-inn, Feb. 10. PETER WOULFE." " To Mr. Francis Newbery, junior.

" In confequence of your request, I have analyfed and attentively examined Dr. James's powder fold by you, and that prepared by Mr. T. Hawes ; and I find thefe powders to different from each other in their computation, that they are to be confidered as different medicines.

I am, Sir, your most obedient fervant, Greek-fisect, Soho, Feb. 10. Bat, Higgins,"

" To Mr. Francis Newbery, junior. "SIR. "At your request I have examined Dr.

James's powder fold by you, and also that of Mr. Hawes, bought at a Mr. Lane's, in Leathe three the state of the stat

Southampton-Breet, Feb. 10

The Public will now be fully enabled to indee An infinitation, with a defigs to invalidate of Mr. Hawes's pretentions to the knowledge of this affidavit, having been repeatedly thrown out in the papers by Mr. Hawes, that Dr. James, this imdicate; and they will determine what degree of credit they ought to pay to the affertions of a man who has made to daving an attempt to import upon their underftanding; who, in contradiction to Dr. fumes's depofion has represented himselt as possessing a fecret with which he never was entrufted, and asand character who were his patients, will refute having performed operations at which he never was prefent; and who, to invalulate the Doctor's " Having been infimately acquainted with tellimony, has declared him " totally deprived. the late Dr. James for a number of years before a of his mental faculties, at a time when the vihand from the mall authority obes, super a content of the properties of the content of the conte FRANCE NEWSERY, jon.

Small octavo, ppl sco. He od otew

or weat is wrong, and is otherwise termed free-will. Reason, strengthened (tome think) by revelation, confines liberty to the former power. Law becomes the minister of justice, to chforce this power, and to prevent the exertion of the

Communities, no less than individuals, may enjoy the exercise of rational liberty; or be debarred that bleffing. Hence freedom personal and political; one dependant on the other.

While inftinct is the unerring guide of the inferior animals, who have neither the merit of chooling the right, nor the power of departing from it; reason is very properly named also common-fenfe; being the common light thed upon man, to direct and to deter him in his them, to fpend and to be fpent in the public

their eyes against that light, and thence go varioully aftray; others, who never lose fight of it, yet perceive it in various degrees, according to faculties and the use made of them, to climate, and confitution, public or particular.

Without entering into a discussion or comparifon of the three kinds of public administration, fusince it here to fav, that the British conflitution, by blending the monarchical, ariftocratical, and democratical, feems to have combined the firmest at once and treest form of government upon earth.

But, as reason must rife above or fall below inflinet, fo British freedom, at least in the de-mocratic part, must transcend the freedom of an abfolute democracy, which proves the most absolute despot, or launch into a licence incom-

patible with either of the other modes of

For principles of moral and religious liberty. their nature, their limits, their tendency, or their aid, recourse was formerly had, by all nations, efpecially the British, to certain oracles, almost as old as the world, and faid to be fent from God, as the written reason of man; which oracles man therefore did confult with profound reverence, fo long as he felt the want of any fuch guidance; and of which an authentic transcript is still preserved in the British Mufeum, for the inspection of the curious."

A few pages after the Author fays,

" This bold British liberty, pointing therefore its nobleft power, the uncontrouled artiflery of the prefs, alike at law and gofpel, at nature and revelation, at learning and common-fense; at all dignity and diffinction, especially all in authority, civil or facred; employs however that powerful engine, fraught with prayers, proffers, promifes and proteits, as the peculiar infiru-ment of acquiring and conveying whatever is defined or defirable among men; of canvaffing and pothering for places, to which fometimes they have no other title than need or defire; or lifelf is used for, being nothing more than the pure of making their call effectual, and their election acid part of that fruit, separated from the pulp and fure; to those dignification configurations of the groffer subflance. It makes the most excellent puech and the most able trembled most to accept.

it would confert to undertake perhaps a long sourney and absence from home, for the repreignation of a county or town in parliament; even to the very finell Lace. to the factory in which over man, especially sold by appointment) wholefule and retail only every gentleman, is the height know, and even the William Barley, Performer, imp. Cockinnie-theer. to decline, his sown in perominent merit; uays London: Sold and retail by John Frise, bertumes, his generous as laura to finare, not expense of No. 150, Leaded at three 5 h. Newberg, Bonsfeller, time, trouble or fortune, in the ferrice of bit content of the plant o What affer gives pariotein to reason and so the le wall and by the second production

An ESSAY on BRITISH LIBERTY. | virtue! Was it not prepofterous that inferiors, to the lowest torty-shilling-freeholder, should pretend to pick and choose a representative in Smill octavo, pp. recovery the process of the proce attempt a task which he doubted his own ability o perform?

In this free, difinterested, and enlightened age, no fuch compulsion, no such bribery, no fuch danger can be feared. It is now no more the province of the ignorant, than of the know-The best judge, and the best man, stands forth shares. wounter to his cutzen, or countyment, whom he convinces, with unantwrible che-quence, of his calculuse night by hirth, abilities Purious to a Drove and fulledgrain Orden of the and writte to be their reprefentative, at well as of his readmen but to empowerish, but to enich volunteer for his citizens or countrymen; of his readiness not to empowerish, but to enrich them, rather to support than be supported by cause. O patriotism! thou parent of virtues, As some beings, originally rational, are weak thou prite of antiquity, how art that become enough inadvertently or even deliberately to that to defcend. Nothing is now above the ambition or the reach of a patriot, who has but the legal qualification; nor is any thing beneath his conescention, when it can earn him the suffrages of his meanest countrymen.

The great channels of intelligence and pandects of politics, which now inftruct our youth, and edify our age, with crimes never committed, and battles never fought; framed, however, by politicians, that delight in war; have fo happily grafted themselves into our very conflitution, as to form a confiderable branch of the revenue; and, while they take from no man aught, unless his peace, perhaps, or fame, his time or his attention, rail at other nations out of mere patriotifm, and abuse even our own administration, but in order to support it.
Those so useful and ingenious, truly British publications, of which foreigners have no more dea than of our freedom, announce daily to the world, not only politics independant of Ariftotle, but patriotifm of every kind, alike unknown to Greece or Rome, (who, alas! had no news-papers) displayed, however uniformly by British candidates for favour, as well by im who implores the good people to choose him their representative in parliament, or their fturer in the church, promiting every duty in either cafe; as by him who no lefs honeftly pro mifes the double duty, if accepted, of affording accommodation and entertainment to horfes

For Ink Spote, Iron Moulds, Stains, &c. The true effential SALT of LEMONS. THIS Salt is infinitely preferable to any other thing whatever for difcharging of Iron Moulds, ink Spots, Red Wine, and Stains of every kind out of Lace, Mullin, Lawn, Cambrick, and Linen immediately, and without any trouble, whiten-ing them to admiration, if grown reliow, and ren-dering them as beautiful as when quite new. It is alfo excellent for all the purpofes which the Lemon. metly the most worthy were the last to folicity gives the tree flavour of the finel Lemon to jellies and suces, and has the advantage over the fruit itself, Bleffed indeed is the change from those in being always ready, and never fpolling in keeping. Direct indeed in the enange from those is come aways from a found in the enange from those is the first of th Moulds, tains, &c. may for the open, the sto-prietor begs leave to mention, that he will warrant that his salt of Lemons will not do the leaft injury

SALE of LEAD MINES. A THIRD SHARE in the Lead Mines called Colditore's Lead Mines offure on Cremow-

197

Mine called Colegrove-head Lead Mine, fituate on raffington-moor, near Shipton, in the county of

Meff. Birtbeck of Settle, or Mr. John Summers of Graffington, will give further particulars; and the faid Meff. Birtbeck will treat with any person deing, to detect, to tempt, or to compet merit. from of becoming a purchaser of either of the faid

> his Chambers in Symond's Inn, Chancery-lane, London, on Wednefday the 5th of March next, between the Hours of Five and Six in the Aftergoon, in Three Lots,

THE Freehold and Leafehold Effates of Fenwick Stow, late of Berwick upon Tweed, Energic Store, later of Berrick upon Tweet, Merchant, a Bankmyt Conditing of a feetback ca-nital mediume called Weller Melkington, with the grounds thereto bedonging, finates in the droperly of Corbibli in the country of Durham, within devea miles of Bervick, Woller, and Rickie as medivides treebold molety of a mellange of Ermhold, with the Louis Berton bedonging, called Energy Bullet and Conditions to Weller Melkington. The conditions to Weller Melkington and the an underfuel beliefold only of the find med-dition of the conditions of the conditions. fuage or farmhold and premifes, called Eafter Mel-kington, held for a term of fifty years from Whitfuntide 1750. The premifes are fituate in a fine sporting country, and very near to the river; Tweed and Till

Particulars of the faid Estates may be had at the faid Mafter's Chambers; of Mr. Willoby, at Berwick upon Tweed; and of Mr. Nicholls, in Queen-threet, Cheapfide, London.

Do. DODD's TRIAL. By AUTHORITY of the Court. THE First Part of the SESSIONS PAPER.
Containing the Trial at large of the Reversal
Dr. Dodd, with all the Arguments of the Countil, and the Doctor's Defence. Accurately taken in

Short-hand By JOSEPH GURNEY.
N. B. There are a few copies printed on fine

paper, price one thilling, Sold by S. Bladon in Paternofter-row.

This Day were published, Elegantly printed in Octavo, Price 5s. bound, the

Fourth Edition of DOEMS. By WILLIAM MASON, M.A. Printed for J. Dodfley in Pall-mall, and T. Cadell in the Strand.

Of whom may be had, Caractacus, a Dramatic Porm, written on the model of the antient Greek Tragedy first published n 1759, and now altered for theatrical representation, Is. 6d.

This Day were published, The Day were pusitives,

HE LE and Addona of that famous
English Rogue JERENY SHARF; giving an
account of his Robbertes, with his manner of contheiring them. A work highly needlavy for every to prevent their being imposed on perform period, to prevent their being imposed on and round of their property; as it laws open all the decertiff tricks and villances practifed by a let of fielindlers, fisarpers, and thinges, which but too much much this kingdom. To which is added two partitives of Mary loft, of an extraordinary delivery of Eighteen Rabbits One published by Mr. St. Andre, Surgeon and Anatomitt to his Marity and the other by Sir Richard Manningham, In three vols, price fewed 6s, bound 7s, 6c. Sold by Robert Hopwood, for Rose fell to Ciewa-court, near Princes fire.t. Solan

Thursday, Feb. 27.

SHIP NEWS.

Deal, Feiruary 25. rolling, Mitchell, from New Hamlet, -, for Bourdeaux; the Tartar, Smith, for Smyrma; the Polly and Charlotte, Gilbard, and the Three Brothers, Brexain, for Barradoes; the Nancy, Dickion, for Befrait, the Newry Trade, Boys, for Newry, and the Adventure tender.

LONDON. Yesterday Lord Charles Frederick Campbell, brother to the Duke of Argyll, killed the Signet in Scotland, in the room of the late Sir Gilhert Elhott, Bart, deceafed.

Yesterday Lord Shuldham had the honour to kits the King's hand, on his late creation while The fame day Colonel Philips, lately arrived

from America, was introduced to his Majefty by Lord Geo. Germaine, and graciously received.

Yelterday Lord North was fuddenly taken i at his house in Downing-freet, Westminster: three phylicians were immediately fent for; his Lordflip was twice in a few hours let blood, but not able to fit up. His diforder is a violent pain in the file and a-crofs his fromach.

It was yesterday reported that there were let-ters in town, which bring advice that General Howe's corps is in the greatest diffrefs in the Jerfeys, being furrounded on all fides by the Provincials, and totally cut off from their magazines and provisions. That ro,cop of the Provincials have retaken postession of King's- cellor bridge; and, it was not doubted, when there advices came away, would in three days time be in polletion of New york.

Extract of a Letter from Halifax, Jan. 5, received by the Lizard man of war. province is furpriling. The fucceur these peo-ple gave to the set of milcreants who invaded us lately was extraordinary; they were very near taking Bort Cumberland, one of the garrifons at the further part of this province, and would have succeeded, had not our active Commodore, Sir George Collier, feat three men of the Rebeis fled, and left their intrepchine tools and many other things behind them. There being a fearcity of provisions and ammunition at Fort Cumberland, we we e put in a great at Fort Cumberland, we were put in a great plant of the properties of the properties

" The Rebels attacked Fort Cumberland with a very small body of men, but they were foon province Extract of a Letter from Borowflounneft,

Feb. 17. " Last night arrived here John Grindley, Mate of the Habella of this place, which was taken the 13th of October last off the coalt of Portland, on her passage to Minorca, by an gatory, that court not being competent to try Portland, on her paning to supports, by an extery, non-comp competent has a direct, and control of Conditional Man, or to affert him any reind, a the court of one of the cities were left in the flup, and tra. King-s-beth, only could admit to bail in calcung were plot for beauf from the felloner; on the high tracker, they brought the fishells into Marbichead, it.

Mr. Wallace Supported the automic perceal, leng impossible for these two to rescue ber.
Mr. Grindlay left Marblehead on the sft of

I American brig loaded with fifth. When he was I was an effential diffinction between the fullness. at Marblehead, the flip that took the Habella of defeription necessary in an indictment, and

vantage of the prefent troubles, infifted on A COUNTY South Welt. Arrived and doubling their wages, which the fhip-owners filled for the River, the Ca-Tolling "Witchell, from New of fullow wirtedbox the prefeomer to define the Lois, Willon, from Limerick. Came down an engage, they would enter. The Capital of and remain, with the fullpass of the gaing gave them four days to falle the best opposite to the arguments on both fides, and remain, with the fullpass of the gaing gave them four days to falle the abid which tended to negative the tree positions are per late, the Northignous Easts and the control of the contro of failors waited on the prefs-officer to defire Indiaman, for the East Indies, and the Swift, fore that time, they fent four or five of their liper; the Hope, Strange, for Gibratar; the number to demand his liberty, who were likenumber to denisted its liberty, who were like-wide freize. The failors immediately affembled in a body, to the number of 200 or 200, came to the Captain of the preferance "burde, and livere that they would not leave one brick of it prop another, if he did not infractly deliver up their companiens, which the Captain prudently complied with, otherwise the confedences

Kingls hand, on being appointed Keeper of the Extrall of a Letter from Portsmouth, Feb. 45. " Since my laft feveral of the outward bound flips have put back to Spithead, the Motherbank; &cc. and feveral of them have received bails, &C. and feveral of them have received fine damage, owing to the wind blowing fo very fresh at the eastward, and all getting away to quick; and by the wind chopping about to the wellward to food, feveral of them slipped

ever is now very hot, fome foldiers being ar-

their anchors, cables, &c.' On Tuesday the Lady Juliana, late Captain Stephenson, which was taken some time ago, and afterwards re-taken by a man of war, arrived fafe at Dover from New York. It was the Speedwell tender that the impreft

men ran away with on Sunday laft from the Downs; and not the Adventure, as mentioned

Yesterday James Welden, Esq; of Hyde-street, Bloomsbury, was sworn into the office of one of the registers of the Court of Chancery, at Lincoln's-inn-hall, before the Lord Chan-

be discharged, or admitted to bail. Mr. Howarth and Mr. Alleyne attended as counsel for "The number of difaffected people in this Mr. Platt. They both ftrongly urged, that the warrant under which he was committed, was infufficient, as he was therein charged " with having committed high treason at Savannah in

the colony of Georgia in America, which war-rant ought to have expredied "beyond the fea and without the realm." They afferted he had a right to be admitted to bail under the habeas. war to their affiftance, upon the fight of which | corpus act; and further contended, that he had even a right to be discharged by that court, who were empowered to make a general gaol delivery of all persons who should come before them. In answer to this, the attorney-general and

neither more nor less than licenticuspess. Mr. Attorney, in a most carried and claborate speech, C. G. Sir Thomas Overbury, with The Jovial joined by feveral hundreds of the people of this replete with precedents and inflances corroborative of his argumen's, flewed that the warran's amply worded; that the habeas corpus aft

did not apply to the primer, and that the powers of the committion of g. of delivery were, bounded by necessary limits; and that the prifoner's prayer by petition to the court was nu-

and afferted, that all the law required in the wording of a warrant was, that the offence al-

arrived with fome more prizes.

the fort of description needling to render and Feb. 18.

Estrade of a Latter, from Sunfer, and, Feb. 18.

"The fillors here and at Sinchla, taking ader contented birdel with according with his fearm." ed leaders

Mr. Howarth made a very ingenious reply to the objections which the gentlemen for the

advanced by the priloner's counfel, declared his opinion to be perfectly coincident with that of

Mr. Juftice Willes, Mr. Baron Perrin, and Mr. Recorder, affented with Juffice Gould, The former of the three however declaring that, previous to the fearned arguments of the attor-pey-general, he was inclined to think, that by sirtue of the powers with which the court were invested by the commission of the gool delivery. might have been differenable. The prefs hows that they would have been warranted to have given the pratonerhis liberty. That now he faw the case in a different light, and that the prisoner could not complain of bardflips as he might have obtained relies, had he applied to the court of King's-bench laft term, and that it was in his power to obtain it fill, by preferring a petition

to the court of King's-bench on the first day of the enfuing term. As foon as the court had delivered their feveral opinions, the prifoner was taken back to New-

Yesterday John Life, Edward Goswell, and Valentine Fuller, for affaulting Mr. John Gibson on the highway near Gunnersbury-lane, and robbing him of a watch and a guinea and a half; George Charles Parfons and Charles Davis for robbing Mr. Dunbar on the highway, were carried from Newgate and executed at

John Life, one of the above convicts, under pretence of going into the necessary before he went out of Newgate, cut his throat with a razof he had concealed there in a shocking manner; his lofs of blood was very great, and made him extremely weak; the wound was fewed up by a furgeon, and he was put into the cart with the other unhappy fufferers. At the place of execution he fliewed great remorfe for the defperate action he had committed, hoped God would forgive him for it, and fuffered his fate patiently.

Yesterday the Sessions ended at the Old Bailey, when five convicts received fentence of death, viz. Wm. Lavy, fen, and Sarah Parker, who were convicted in October Seffions, for counterfeiting the filver coin; Lavy is to be hanged, and Parker burnt; John Hunt, for fhooting at and wounding Thomas Armond: Joseph Wilson, for robbing Sir Wm. Fleming on the highway of a guinea; and Daniel Denny, for altering the number in a lottery

This Day was published,

in a fmall pocker volume, elegantly printed on writing paper, Price only us; foll fewed in marble

A DICTIONARY of LOVE, with Notes, a Wherein, under their proper alphabets, is the description of a period? Beauty, the pictors of a modern fep or Micartonia and a key to slift the archyphrafes and difficult terms used in that convertible.

For the USE of SCHOOLS:
In a few Days will be published,
A new and improved Edition, being the Twelfth,

Feb. 25-27.

embellithed with above 1 to Cuts, OMENIUS's Orbis Senfualium Pictus; or Nomenclature of all the chief things that are in the world, and of men's employments, in Latin and

N. B. Evelyn, in his Sculptura, speaks of the piece of such excellent use, as that the like was

never extant. This Day were published, In Octavo, Price Five Shillings in Boards,

OBSERVATIONS on Popular Antiquities Including the whole of Mr. Bourne's Antiquities tates Volgares, with Addenda to every chapt r of that work. As also an Appendix, containing such ar

By JOHN BRAND, A. B.
Of Lincoln College, Oxford.
Printed for J. Johnson, St. Paul's Church-yard.

BELL'S BRITISH THEATRE, This Day was published,

POLLY, a Sequel to the Beggar's Opera, written by Gay; the embellishment is, A most beautiful print of Mifs Brown in the character of Polly, executed from life, with permission, by thof

thwaite.

The laft Number was Achilles, by Gay, embel-lished with a print, finely executed by the fame Capital Artifles, reprefenting Mr. Mattocks in the charafter of Achilles.

Eight volumes of this very valuable work are now completed, and may be had, bound, or it Numbers at 6 d. each, on the Smaller paper, or I s each on fine royal paper, with first-proof impression of the rich embellishments. If bound, the price wil be higher in proportion to the elegance of the bind

Printed for John Bell, near Excter Exchange in the

To Mr. NORTON, Surgeon, Golden-fquare Lamb-firest, Spital-fquare, London, Jan. 9.

Have the fatisfaction to inform you, that have obtained an effectual care, by the use of your Maredant's Drops, of a scorbute humour in both my legs, which rendered me incapable of walking without crutches. I am, Sir. your humble servant.

Witneffes to the Cure, Joseph Wrench, Lamb-street, Francis Wilcox, Whiteler-street,

These Drops are fold, in square bottles, with the NORTON, only Proprietor and Anthor of MAREDANT'S DROPS) by Mr. Norton, Surgeon, Gold n-quare, London, at Half a Guinea and Six Shilling seach; those at Half a Guinea are fold at his house only, therefore must be genuine fold at his house only, therefore mult be genuine; the other; are dealthful (usleft) benght to him), at he almost every day ininformed of, or discovers, a fournous fort's being fold (more particularly in the country), inintating his in colour, the failing, hills of direction, together with his hand withing counterfeited, the more effectually to deceive; he there fore bees, that synelocyer are inclined to take his Bottles at Six Shillings, for th ir health fake will be extremely cautious of whom they hay them. They effectually cure the leprois, fearey, old fores or ulcers, the evil, fiftules, piles, pimpled faces, long continued inflammation of the eyes, bilious cholic,

answerable for the consequence.

This Day were published, Price as. 6d. ESAUS, Commercial and Political, or the Real and Relative Interests of Great Birtian traband goods on board, and without any avored and her Dependencies.

Containing frictures on the ill confequences of re-fifting an effablished government without due cause: the motives of colonization, and comparative advantages to Great Britain from her different continental colonies in North America the principles of policy that ought to sublift between a parent state and her colonies; a mode of compromiling the prefent dif-ferences between this country and her colonies; the Newfoundland and Northern fiftheries; the necessary regulations of the corn trade of the colonies; the pro-bable causes of the insurgation in America; the im bable causes of the inforcection in America, on propriety of resistance to port duties; the advantages America receives from her dependence on this country : the interest of Britain to render the New Eng land colonies independent, rather than retain their allegiance on their former footing; the independency of the British colonies considered, with its conseof the pittific colonies confidered, with its confidered to the confidered to the colonies of the confidered to the colonies of the colonies o hurope; the advantages of an union with keiand; the filteries of the British illes capable of great imthe Bilents of the British pies capable of great im-provement; measures for easier manning the nave; the execution of the revenue laws in Sortland; the revision of poor laws; East Indian affairs; the im-provement of the British territorial possessions in Asia, &c. &c.

n the means of emancipating flaves without loft to their proprietors.

Newcattle, printed by T. Saint: for f. Johnson in St. Paul's Church yard, and f. Ridley in St. James s.

Postscript.

LONDON

hours on a most interesting subject. After the private bufinels of the day was over.

rived, and foon after lord George Germaine and the house being called to order, governor faction Mr. Blair could obtain at lord Wey-Johnstone arose, and defired leave to bring up a | mouth's office, was that no answer had yet been position which he held in his hand from Mr. gisen by the court of Spain.

Rlaid and Dr. Charles Irwine, owners of the Governor Johnstone complained in fevere Blair and Dr. Charles Irwine, owners of the Governor Johnstone complained in fevere outrage committed on the persons of British swo- faid, that had ford Chatham been in power, faoutrage committed on the periods of spinit hos-jects, and on their property, by two guards, it find those world have been obtained from the could ships of war belonging to the crown of count of Spinin in half the dine; but find was Spain, whose commanders had bearded the faid the wretched that into which the prefent ad-ministration had punged this country, that we Morning bar in the guack-free on the Jour-quetto fluor, fired her, made prisoners of are only to put with an inflit from Spain of the crew, bound them hand and foor, and carried the faid high and erw to Carthapens, lambda from the Jafair of Eule-carried the faid high and erw to Carthapens, lambda flue; for his wix a direct attack on our where the crew were put in prison, and all trade, and on the libe ty and property of our but one man, who escaped, most probably re-main to this hour in irons, in dungeons at land's Mands, but where 600 families resided the faid place. The governor observed, that under an express stipulation in the 16th articles as he had been given to inderdand, force he of the treaty of Pais in 1763, and on the faith came into the houle, that he should not be of our government, which had elablished a supermitted to bring up the petition, for that permitted to bring up the petition, for that permitted to a legislative council. He very reason he should defire the patience of blamed the governor of Jamaica, and the adthe house while he went into the merits of the miral on the Ration; faid if the first had not complaint at large, as flated in the petition, writer home a proper flate of the affair as foon He then remarked, that it was far from his inthe time remarked, that it was not from his in-sention to involve this country in a war with governor an hour, and concluded with the Spain, for he thought we had alleady enemies those that parliament would go into an enquiry double to contend with; but that at leaf from the time the care of the negled or delay of obtains repartition ought to be made to the partitioners, ling fatisfaction for the injured honour of the who had embarked their whole fortune in an ade, a mattor, and the loftes of the patitioners for near writter; if it our actually under the function, yet it we've months fine the outrage had been comulers, the coil, fittings piles, pimpict facts, long continued in languages of the eyes, blitter when the continued indipartaming on the eyes, blitter when the continued in languages of the eyes, blitter when the continued in languages of the eyes, blitter when the continued in languages of the eyes, blitter when the continued when the continued with the continued when the continued with the continued when th

pretext whatever of offence given to the Spaniards; the two guarda coftas bore down upon her, at first under Dutch colours, and then shewed themselves to be Spaniards, and seized her. The petition, he said, further stated, that the petitioner, being then at Kingfton in Jamaica. applied to his Majefty's governor there for retaken by American privateers. They also applied to the admiral on the fiation, who at first applied to the admiral on the fation, who at first refused to fend any ship to Carthagena to inquire into the affair; and at last, when he did send a frigate, refused to let Mr. Blair go in her to Car-thagena, to see if he could find out and make known to the captain of the frigate his own fhip.
That he then came over to England, and on the had received further information concerning it from the Governor of Jamaica; but for his pare by Spanish ships, but that his vessel had been provement of the British territorial possessions in Afa, &c. &c.

To which is added an Appendix, on the means of the 17th of December, Jord George Germaine territorial provisions of the 17th of December, Jord George Germaine territorial ways under the 17th of December, Jord George Germaine territorial ways and the 17th of December, Jord George Germaine territorial ways and the 17th of December, Jord George Germaine territorial ways and the 17th of December, Jord George Germaine territorial ways and the 17th of December, Jord George Germaine territorial ways and the 17th of December, Jord George Germaine territorial ways and the 17th of December, Jord George Germaine territorial ways and the 17th of December of The 17th of The 17th of December of The 17th of The 17 longer in his hands, but in lord Weymouth's longer in his hands, but in lord Weymouth's department, feretary of flate for the Southern Provinces. The minitry, it feems, were now efformed that the injury had been done by Spaniards; and lockily for Mr. Blair, one of the crew having escaped from his dungeon at Carthagena, went to Kingfton in Jamaica, and made an affidavit of all the circumfrances of the House or Commons a very important chair was a continuous a very important chair was carried as the continuous a very important chair was carried to from the country of the fully, and the fill uple of the crew, being by

> This depolition was contained in the petition. and governor Johnstone read it. From the 17th of December to the prefent time, all the fatis-

that Dr. Irwine was a chymik of the first re- quiry into the conduct of adminio

Parliamentary Proceedings continued.

Lord North, in reply, Rated his objections to receiving the petition, and affigued the reafons why he should vote against it. His lord-ship observed, That government had received advice of this affair from the governor of Jamaica before Mr. Blair had made any application at lord George Germaine's office, but the governor in his letter mentioned his having a fuspicion that the Morning Star was taken by two American privateers; this letter had been read to Mr. Blairupon his fire application to the office in September, and under the secircumstances government did not think proper to make any comp aint to the court of Spain. Afterwards, upon receiving other letters from the governor and from the admiral, confirming the account given by Mr. Blair, that the outrage had been committed by the king of Spain's ships, Mr. Blair was informed at lord Weymouth's office, to which department the affair was now properly transferred, that application was made by letter to the earl of Grantham, his majesty's minister at the court of Spain, to lay the whole matter before the Spanish ministry, and to demand satisfaction: this was on the 17th of December; he was afterwards informed, that no answer had yet been received from the court of Spain-I therefore think it highly improper, faid his lordship, for a British house of commons to take up this affair, in the beginning of a negotiation, and I aver that no time has been loft fince government obtained intelligence from their own officer that there was a proper ground to com-plain to the court of Spain. The honourable gentleman has no reason to complain of delay fince the 17th of December; for lord Grantham writes in January, that the Spanish minister had given him for answer-" Our court has had no intelligence whatever of this transaction, but draw up a memorial, and I will immediately lay it before the king." And I will appeal to the house whether there can have been time to obtain an aufwer, or even to make any con-fiderable progress in such a negotiation, confi-dering the distance of Carthagena: it is well known that negotiations of this fort have fiequently taken five times the space that has elapsed. As to the establishment of a settlement, and of a legislative council on the Musquetto shore, I do not believe there is any such enuncil; there are straggling inhabitants spread all along the coalts, but no regular government authorized from hence; nor has it ever been confidered as a part of the fettlements or colonies belonging to the crown of Great Britain.

As to our right by the treaty of Paris, I could wish, fays his lordship, gentlemen would not enter into the discussion of so delicate a point at this time; it might involve us in a dispute with Spain upon the subject of right, not in the least

connected with the present question.

At about fix o'clock it was carried against re-

ceiving the petition without a division. Yesterday the house of commons resolved itconfider of permitting the exportation of lamber from the Baltic, North sea, the Mediterranean, East and West Florida, Nova-Scotia, and the islands of St. John's, into the West-Indica, for a limited time; and after some time spent therein, came to four refolutions, which were ordered to be reported on Monday.

Deferred ways and means till to-morrow.

In a committee of supply came to the following refolutions, viz. that secol be granted for the support of the island of St. Jehn's; a8r61. for the civil establishment of Georgia; 45961. for Nova Scotia; 59501 for East Florida; 59001 for West Plovida; 55501. for Senerambia; 29931. for feveral surveys in North America.

The Lid resolutions to he reported to-mor-

Read a first time, the bill to enable the commissioners of the treasury to compound a deht due to the crown.

The bill for repairing Salisbury roads was

read a third time and passed.

The folicitor general presented to the house a bill to prevent the raifing of money by annuities on the life of the granter, which was read a first time, and ordered to be read a second time on Monday next.

House of Lords.

Yesterday the house read a sirst time the bill for building a new bridge across the Severn, near Gloucester.

Read a third time, and paffed the bill, for defraying the charge of the pay and clothing of the militia for 1777, without any amendment.

A letter from Capt. Henry Barns of White-haven, dated at Rhode-island, Jan. 5, says, "A sew days ago we had a letter from Captain Hare, one of our fellow-fufferers. He was at Providence when the King's troops arrived here, and bas fince been detained there. He tells us that the inhabitants of Providence, on the first approach of the King's thips, had determined to burn all the prize-ships; but a strong S. W. wind blowing upon the town, they could not do it with fafety.-In the few days delay this occasioned, they cooled of their first resolve, and agreed to haul them up into Seaconk river, and defend the town as long as they could, but neither to destroy it nor the shipping. In Captain Hare's opinion Providence will give up before the winter is over; an immediate attack upon it was deligned, but the frost fetting in, prevented it; I suppose no such attempt will be made for these three months. Below you have the most exact account I can learn of the provincial army in this quarter, but it is generally believed here that they will never stand an engagement.—The king's forces on this island do not amount to more than 7000.

Lift of the Provincial army in and about Providence :

Providence 2000 men; Bristol 2000; Howland's Ferry 1500; Greenwich 2000; Connecticut 4000; neighbouring towns 1500; total 13,000 men within 20 miles of each other; but, from a want of clothing and common neces-

faries of life, they are daily deferting, and it is fupposed that in two months they will not be able to raise an army of 4000."

The Garland, Preston, and Content, Taylor, (transports,) are taken and carried into Piscataqua, and the Betsey, Ray, from London to Lisbon, is taken and carried into Marblehead.

Capt. Cormack, of the Friendship, arrived at Dover from Lisbon on the 18th inst. faw a privateer of 14 guns, which bore down upon him, but finding his veffel to be of force, and making

ready to engage. sheered off.

The Hebe, Capt. Boog, from New York, is arrived in the Downs in 35 days. She failed in company with the Harriot packet-boat for Fal-mouth, but parted with her the 9th day in a gale of wind.

A letter from Capt. Flyn of the Sovereign, dated at Rhode Island the 4th ult. fays that the Kingfifner floop had arrived there two days before from New York, by which they were informed that our army was within a day's

march of Philadelphia.

A number of New Englandmen, who had obtained certificates from Lord Howe, of their

heing received to grace under the proclamation, here fince joined the rebel army, where they have made a fport of the certificates, and fold

them for halfpence a-piece. Extract of a Letter from Deal, Feb. 26.
"Arrived and failed for the River the Hebe,

Bro; from New York: Venice packet, Teirney, from Oporto; Duchels of Manchelter, Cafey.

and Peace and Harmony, Kennedy, from Lifbon.—Came down and remain with the ships as before the Simond, Mackintosh, for Grenadas Howe, Atkin, and Friendship, Lumley, for New York; Nancy, Key, for Antigua; Florasimondson, for Liverpool; Chard, Honywell, for Bristol; Dasper, Boyd, for Newry; and his Majesty's ship Ramilies. Wind S.S. W."

The Trip to Scarborough, altered from the

Relapse by Mr. Sheridan, now meets with approbation at Drury-lane-theatre.

Hops fold this morning in the Borough, bags from 11. 16s. to 31. 8s. pockets 21. 0s. to 41.

At Smithfield hay-market this morning, hay fold from 31. 10s. to 41, 8s. per load; ftraw from 11. 10s. to 21. 26s. per ton.

It is faid that Dr. Dodd is very ill in New-

gate.
Yesterday at the public office in Bow-street
John Knight, Otherwise Everard Sterne, was examined for writing a letter to the Countels of Talhot, figued Everard Sterne; setting forth, that in a short time a book, entitled "The Life and Memoirs of the Right Honourable the Counters of Talbot", would be published, if some acknowledgment was not made to him as being the author. Richard Gatmiston, steward to the Countess of Talbot, depoled, that in confequence of a letter which he received from the prisoner, to meet him at the Mount-street Coffee-house, he went there, and saw the prisoner according to his appointment, who faid he was the author of a fatirical. performance, which would be publifled in a few weeks; that it would be first made known in a morning paper relative to the character of the Countess of Talbot; but if 120 guineas were paid him, an entire stop should be put to the publication. As there did not appear sufficient evidence to put him on his trial, he was difcharged.

A few days ago died at Dewifbury, near Wakefield, the Rev. Scudamore Lazenby, who had lately been presented to that Vicarage.

Yesterday a Shoemaker in Doctors Commons dropt down dead.

The fame day a woman who fold fruit in the Borough was ran over by a cart and killed on the fpot.

A most capital company of Italian singers is engaged to go to Dublin to perform in the prefent feafon. Among them is the celebrated Joseph Pinetti, lately arrived from Portugal, allowed one of the first singers in Europe. It is imagined they will find in the Irish nobility the encouragement they may deferve.

Impartial in our next.

S T O C K S. Bank Stock, 137 \$ Dit. Ind. An. 77 a 76 2 3 1 per Ct. 1738, 81 1 India Ditto, 169 South-Sea Ditto, . as 4 per Ct.con. 1762, 813 Do. Old An. 79 1 a } Ditto New Am. a 1 a 1 3 per Ct. Bank red. 80 | Ind. Bonds, 145. a 155. Prem.
3 per Ct. conf. 80 12 1 Navy and Vict. Bills, 2 Prem. per Cent. 1725, -1 a 1 per cent. dis. Ditto 1751, -Long Anguitice, 25 }

FORTH and CLYDE NAVIGATION. AN ADJOURNED GENERAL MEETING St. Alban's Tavern, on Friday the 30th Day of May next, precifely at Twelve o'Clock, to take into Confideration " A Proposal for lowering the Tolls on fundry bulky Goods;" and as by Ad of Pasliament, the Consent of the Proprietors of at leaft Two-thirds of the Shares of the Navigation is neces-fary for carrying this Proposal (if approved) into execution, it is hoped all the Proprietors residing in or near Town will attend.