

a dying Man, request of you to collect and remit my Estate home as soon as possible; and write a comforting Letter to my Father and Mother. Let them know I die bravely, as a Christian ought, for I fear not him who can kill the Body and no more; but I rejoice in the Hopes of a future Existence, through the Merits of my Saviour. Dear Davidson, do not be too anxious about a Fortune, let Mediocrity satisfy you, and go home and comfort your Friends and mine. Endeavour to recover Mr. Ellis's Money, if possible; but I believe the 14,000 Rupees in Mr. Hanshick's Hands are safe, which will be a Help to my poor Friends. You may give Nicholas 200 Rupees. If you can provide for him, do it, he is a good Boy. Now, dear Friend, I take my leave of you, hoping that Friendship will still subsist, for why may not Friendship subsist in a future State! Friendship founded on Virtue must subsist for ever. Fare you well, and may God give you Satisfaction in Life, and Joy in Death.

Your's affectionately,
WILLIAM ANDERSON."

W A R S A W, July, 14.

IN the Action which happened lately near Slonim, between the Troops commanded by Prince Radzivil, and the Russians under Col. Bock, the Prince, according to his Account, had but 14 Men killed, and 22 wounded; but that the Colonel lost at least 260 or 270 Men; besides which, Prince Radzivil took Prisoners 26 Russian Officers, and 100 Fire-Arms. It is certain, that Prince continued all Night in the Field of Battle; but being informed on the 27th that a considerable Body of Russians were marching towards him, he retreated in good order towards Volhinia; and Col. Bock caused his own Bridges to be burnt, to prevent his being pursued by the Enemy.

Hambourgh, July 24. The last Letter from Warsaw advise, that there is no Doubt of the Dyet of Convocation carrying their Points, that is, that the Election of a King will be in Favour of a Prince on whom they have fixed their Eye, and whose interest is supported privately by the Courts of Petersbourg and Berlin; but with regard to the Regulations intended to be made by the said Assembly, it is foreseen that great Alterations will be made in

them. Among them there is probably one which will adjudge the Possession of the Dutchy of Courland in Favour of Duke Ernest John.
L O N D O N.

August 11. The following is an exact copy of the proclamation made at the great door of St. Margaret's church, Westminster, on Sunday last, by the Under-Sheriff of Middlesex:

"John Wilkes, late of the parish of St. Margaret, within the Liberty of Westminster in the county of Middlesex, Esq; appear before the Lord the King at Westminster, on Tuesday next, after the morrow of All Souls, to satisfy the Lord the King for your redemption, on account of certain Trespasses, Contempts, and Misdemeanors, whereof you are impeached, and thereupon, by a certain Jury of the Country, taken between the King and you the said John Wilkes, you are convicted."

It is said a writ of outlawry will certainly take place against a late celebrated Commoner, unless he appears by the time prescribed in a late citation.

The price of furs is at present so considerably increased in France, since the cession of all North America to England, that we are advised, by letters from Paris, that several beaver manufacturers cannot carry on business as usual; to supply whom, a new species of smuggling has been invented, that of importing beaver and furs trafficked with the English in Newfoundland, and the Gulph of St. Lawrence, for the manufactures of France carried over in their fishing vessels.—Should this pernicious intercourse be suffered to continue, Great-Britain may still be rivalled by France in the furr trade, notwithstanding the latter do not at this time possess an inch of sea coast on the Western continent.

Some beautiful samples of the cotton manufactory now carrying on at Philadelphia, have been lately imported, which are greatly admired. It is said divers artificers in other branches have lately gone over to Pennsylvania; by which it appears, our American colonies intend to shake off, by degrees, what they have long called a slavish dependence on the mother country.

That great disputes have lately happened between a noble Duke and a great Lord, said to be occasioned by a grant lately made out for some land in a certain country.

The King of Prussia, instead of granting an