November last, stocks have fallen no less than TEN per cent. Every nation in the known world is rejoicing at our folly, in carrying on this mad war with ourselves, in America. Every man of sense and discernment in England is against it; but the ministry and the Scotch are for it.

Doctors-Commons Intelligence Extraordinary.

We hear that a *divorce* of a very extraordinary nature, between *John Bull* and his wife *Americana*, is shortly to take place, which will astonish all Europe. The cause of quarrel originated one morning over their *tea*, which would have been instantly made up, but for the roguery of Mr. Bull's *servants*, who had an *interest* in keeping them at variance. Now it has spread so wide, that a *reconciliation is thought impracticable*, as every meeting, instead of mediating, ends in hostilities. The consequence of this divorce will be, that *John Bull* will have nothing to live upon but the *little original farm* he had before marriage, whilst his wife will be in *sole* possession of the *great estate she brought him*; and if she *marries Nick Frog* (as there is great probability she will) God knows whether they may not strip John Bull of his paternal inheritance, and turn him out into the street. So true it is what the poet sings,

"*Heaven has no rage like love to* hatred *turn'd,*
"*Nor hell a greater fury than a* woman scorn'd."

Jan. 13. It is determined to recal gen. Howe as soon as the campaign is ended, and gen. Murray, at Minorca, is sent for to command the army in America next year. Lord Amherst is also to go; but his lordship is to go as chief commissioner, with some foolish propositions, which no man in his senses would have thought of. The Scotch new levies are to go with gen. Murray, but the English new levies are to stay at home. One part of administration are for a war on the coast only of America, another part are for a land war, a third part are for a naval war, and some few are for no war at all. The last are the wisest.

Letters from Admiral Young, on the Leeward Island station, mention, that a reinforcement of men of war is greatly wanted for the better protection of the trade against the American privateers, which swarm in those seas; and it is said that the same will be granted.

Jan. 20. A correspondent says, it is true that lord North intends, in a few days, to move for the repeal of all the American acts since 1763; and to propose, that America shall hereafter raise and pay to Great Britain, a certain sum yearly, in case of war, &c. This is the extremity of insanity and cowardice. It is a plan so complete in folly, that it would destroy any man but him who is destined to propose it. And in order to pave the way for this silly, impotent bubble, a *new lie* is circulating by all the runners, that America would be very glad of peace upon any terms. How often must these bunglers be told, America does not care a farthing for them.

A letter from Manchester by Saturday's post says, they have not yet raised quite two hundred men in that town and its environs; and it is thought half of these will desert.

A few English tories and Scotch Jacobites, resident in Westminster, and chiefly *placemen*, are to meet in a few days, for the purpose of raising money to *buy* men, if any are mad enough to *sell* themselves, to be *starved* in America.

Earl Cornwallis's conference with the king, on Sunday, has proved very far from being agreeable. It is confessed, the king was extremely hurt by some of the *honest truths* which lord Cornwallis stated.

The manly and patriotic conduct of the city of London, in their successful and spirited opposition to the nefarious designs of a despicable ministry, is worthy of the highest applause, and will, we trust, be considered as an example worthy of imitation by every other corporate town in the kingdom, which may be applied to for the purpose of subscribing to the support of a war, which, however just it may have been, must be acknowledged not only useless but destructive, as the conquest of America is now become so obviously impracticable, that it is matter of astonishment how impudence can assert the contrary, or credulity believe it.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman at Norwich, to his friend in town, dated January 17, 1778.

"Lord T——nd has sent circular letters to several gentlemen in the county, in order to bring about a meeting of this city, and to open a subscription to raise a regiment of Norfolk volunteers; and it is even said there was a consultation held at his seat at R—n—m for that purpose; but finding no encouragement, and it being observed to him, "That the sense of the county was widely different, and that gentlemen here, for the most part, considered the American war as unjust and unnatural! as a war of slavery, and a war of blood!" his lordship dropped the prosecution of his design. The intended county meeting was to have been at the shire house, in this city, last Tuesday. Who does not see that attempts of this sort by courtiers are only made to keep their places, and to strengthen their own interest and importance with the ministry."

It is not sufficient that the Scotch should govern this nation, and that they should destroy its constitution, plunder its inhabitants, occupy all places of trust and emolument, and disgrace us abroad, but they should even add insult to injury, and appear in our public streets in the very dress which was forbid in the time of that *real king*, GEORGE the SECOND, and in which they have repeatedly endeavoured to send the present family on the throne to the pitiful electorate from whence they emerged. Considering the unjust partiality of his majesty to a people who never can be sincerely attached to his interest, and in whom it is rank folly to confide, we are at a loss to decide who is the more culpable, the sovereign in receiving them with open arms, or the people in allowing it, since the rights of the multitude are of more value than those of any individual, however exalted he may be, and ought not to be sacrificed either to the *caprice* of a prince, or to the *villainy* of a minister.

Jan. 27. General Harvey has presented a strong remonstrance on the defectiveness of the old corps in Great-Britain; and stating also the necessity of giving three months notice at least to those regiments which shall be ordered to embark for America this year. No orders to any troops are yet issued; consequently, if this remonstrance is attended to, and there is no reason to doubt it, no troops will be embarked till the 1st of May at soonest.

Feb. 9. It was on Saturday currently reported that the Grafton East Indiaman was cut out of St. Helena road, and made a prize of by two American privateers. The Grafton, if this report be true, is the first East-Indiaman taken either in this or the last war, and is valued at 200,000l.

The ministry had better not have ordered another fast-day; for, *thirteen* days after the last, the Hessian brigade was taken at Trenton, and their affairs ever since that period have rather gone the crab-way. The God of nature pays no other regard to hypocrisy, than to punish it to the full of its deserts.

Feb. 20. It is remarkable that when the question was put on Tuesday night, on lord North's conciliatory proposition, not one of the government people cried *aye*, all the *ayes* were on one side.

It is believed that the prayer of the people will, on the approaching fast-day, be in general for peace; and that it would please the Almighty to open the eyes of his majesty, that he may see the horrible iniquity of his ministers, and give them up to the just resentment of the nation.

Last Tuesday sennight, it is said, an express was received from Paris, acquainting the ministry of the treaty between the court of France and the Americans, secretly carrying on at Versailles---immediately after a council was called, where only the select members were present, and there it was determined on to make the proposals which lord North, the next day, in the house of commons, acquainted the members he should lay before them as last Tuesday, and which he accordingly did.

No relaxation appears, on the side of government, in the shipping of stores or raising of men, on account of lord North's proposals.

Four companies of the train of artillery, at Woolwich, are ordered for America, and will shortly embark, under the command of col. M'Bean.

General Trapaud's regiment, now quartered at Edinburgh, is under orders to embark immediately for North-America.

A correspondent desires to congratulate the public upon an end being put to the American war. The ministers are at their *ne plus ultra*. They cannot go on with it. Every intended measure for the war is suspended. All things are at a dead stand. No man (in office) at this moment, has any opinion of what *can*, or *cannot* or *should* be done. The dilemma confessed, and the impossibility of carrying on the war is admitted, but who makes peace? None but lord Chatham.

The exact number of American prisoners now confined in the several gaols throughout the kingdom, according to the returns of government, is rated at 924 persons.

YORK-TOWN, *May* 9.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman of rank in London, to a gentleman of great importance, in a public character, at Paris, dated February 24, 1778, intercepted.

"Our distress increases daily—the faction plague us much—they have given, indeed, no opposition to our bill of conciliation, the principle of which they approve, although they think it comes too late. They are likely to object to parts of it in the committee before whom it is to-day, but we care not for their impotent struggles.

"We know not as yet whether the bill will pass, or what alterations may be made in it, but it was sent away ten days ago to America, to prevent the supposed treaty with America making too great an impression."

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