William Midgley [3hn Hoyle John Ogden Henry Higgin William Kothwell Thomas Lord David Lacy Abraham Fielden William Thomas James Crofley James Crabtree John Stott John Holroyd Mafes Whiteley Benjamin Syckes Thomas Broadhead John Learnyd William Binns Edward Croffand John Priefdey John Gledhill Mi Perkins Samuel Whiteley Luke Greenwood
John Wainhouse John Ramiden John Smith John Fielnen John Greenwood William Bourn Will. Cockeroft Anthony Naylor Robert Sachife David Ridal William Farrar Benny Houlroyd Thomas Law Jo. Dean Moles Dean George Broadbent William Stanchffe Michael Hoyle Will. Whitehead Eneas Bottomley John Woodhead Daniel Maud Benjamin Willon Samuel Haigh Joshua Firth William Starkey Jon. Vicarman Abraham Nayler James King Gam. Sutcliffe Richard Su.cliffe Ed. Wadsworth John Ingham Tho, Stan field John Broadbeat Jeremiah Jagger John Hoyle John Ho.royd Thomas Priestley James Garfide Joseph Dyson Joseph Whiteley Joseph White R. Rathweil George Woomald John Han on

Ben, Houltoyd William Willon Thunras Prietiley John Waterhouse George Crewther John Haigh Samuel Milne Benjamin Smith Robert Ashworth Abraham Gibson William Mitchell John Townend John Ogden Christoplier Cawson Richard Harrison John Wood R chard Turner John Sutcliffe John Sutcliffe James Fofter Radeliffe Ingham Jere Bottomley John Hoyla Ralph Livelay Dake Malinton John Hoyle William Sutcliffe Ely Gledbill, jun J. thua Hali Abram Sutel ff John Bottomley John Gledhill William Smith John Smith Daniel Garnett George Nickol Jonathan Ingham The, Murgatroyd Ja. Hebblethwaite Samuel Hamerton Thomas Sutcliffe Samuel Fielden John Walker Samuel Lund Joseph Ogden Ifrael Ogden William Wormall Amb. Greenwood John Sutcliffe Wiliam Haigh Nath. Wainhouse Joshua Radelisse Thomas Binus James Riley John Crawshaw John Hirst James Smithys George Howarth Samuel Bentley John Wood Thomas Sutcliffe George Barran T. Gill Zach. Whitely John Bates William Crossley Thomas Crossley Luke Crossley Robert Bell William Armitage James Benham William Brafic Thomas, Thornton, Tho. Thornton, jun Samuel Thornton William'Thompson Ioshua Pinder Thomas Youd John Bower Sainuel Drake Edward Ledvard George Walker Benjamin Walker William Daw.on Thomas Holroyd Joseph Houldroyd Joseph Ramsuen Ilaac Houidrovd William Dyfon William Jackson Thomas Sunderland John Wood F. Waddington Joseph Mitchell John Wells John Jessop Joshua Whiteley George Savill John Stanclisse Joseph Stancille Thomas Dean John Wheelwright James Riley John Stocks Samuel Lees John Pattenson Ely Whitely Joseph Whiteley Samuel Hoyle Elka. Hoyle James Holroyd John Hellawill Daniel Hellawill Mich. Normanton John Cocker Joseph Cocker John Atkinson Joseph Mackrill Jos Milnes William Firth John Haigh Richard Jackson J. Murgatroyd J. Hoyle John Smith Tho. West, Clerk Abraham Hanson George Stansfield Thomas Marshall Richard Hebden John Greenwood John Midgley Will, Blagbrough Thomas Charneck James Holt John Holt John Richardson Thomas Sheard John Wilkinf. n

St. James's, November 1. HIS Day His Majesty was pleased to invest the Earl of Galloway with the Ensigns of the most antient and most Noble Order of the Thistle.

His Majesty having figned the several Instruments for that Purpole, which were presented to the Sovereign by Robert Quarme, Esq; Gentleman Usher of the Green Rod, (in the Absence of the Secretary) the Earl was then called into the Royal Presence, being preceded by Lord Cathcart and the Earl of Rosebery, two Knights Companions of the Thistle, and supported on each Side by the Earls of Portmore and March, the two senior Knights of the Order; Mr. Brodie, Principal Herald of North Britain (in Place of the Gentleman Usher of the Green Rod) carrying the Sword of State.

At the Entrance a low Reverence was made, a fecond

about the Middle, and, on being advanced up to the Sovereign, a third. The Earl being presented by the two senior Knights, and, kneeling down, the Herald drew the Sword, and (kneeling) delivered it to the Sovereign, who thereupon knighted his Lordship. The vereign, who thereupon knighted his Lordship. Earl having kiffed His Majesty's Hund, Green Rod administered the Oath to his Lordship; then Green Rod, having received the Enfigns of the Order, prefented the same (kneeling) to the Sovereign upon a Velvet Cushion, who put the Ribbon over the Earl's Left Shoulder; upon which his Lordship had again the Honour of kis-

fing His Majesty's Hand. After this the Earl rose up, and, making a low Reverence, withdrew in the fame Manner as he had entered.

The Ceremony was performed, foon after the Levce, in His Majesty's Closet, several of the Great Officers of the State and Court being present.

Whitehall, November 4.

By Advices lately received from His Majesty's Province of Quebec in North America, it appears, that in the Beginning of September, the Rebeis, who had surprised the Post of Ticonderoga, and had before made incursions into the Province of Quebec, again invaded that Company with a Reduct come Man and proceeded to that Country with a Body of 2000 Men, and proceeded to St. John's upon Richelieu River, but were repulfed and driven back to the Isle aux Noix, by a Party of Indians, who were affembled in the Neighbourhood of St. John's; but the Rebels having made Peace with the Indians, they afterwards penetrated farther into the Country; and, not being opposed by the Inhabitants, were scattered about in Parties throughout the District which lies between Richelieu River and the Road leading from St. John's to La Prairie.

On the 18th of September, a Body of the Rebels, confisting of about 200, was attacked and defeated by a Detachment from the Fort at St. John's of half that Number, confisting of some Troops and Canadian Gentlemen, who ferved as Volunteers, and who suffered

very little Loss.

In the Night of the 25th of September, a Party of the Rebels having croffed over the River St. Lawrence, from Longeuil to Long Point in the Island of Montical, with an Intention to surprize and plunder that Town, the Inhabitants, joined by a few Proops, and commanded by Major Campbell, sallied out and met them about two Miles from the Town; when, after a pretty smart Engagement, the Rebels were defeated and sted, fmart Engagement, the Revers were defeated and rea, with the Lois of about 15 or 16 killed, and between 30 and 40 made Prifoners; among the latter was one Ethan Allen, flyling himfelf Colonel, and who commanded the Party.

In this Action Major Carden, heretofore an Officer

of the Royal American Regiment, was mortally wounded, and died soon after. Mr. Alexander Paterson, a Merchant of Montreal, was also dangerously wounded, and four or five Soldiers and Canadians were killed and wounded.

Stockholm, Ollober 13. The following contains the Substance of his Swedish Majesty's Ordinance, declaring Marstrand a Free Port, dated Ekolfund, August 15, 1775.

HE Preamble contains Expressions of the King's earnest Desire to promote the Trade and Naviga-tion of his Subjects. It refers at the same Time to an Ordinance published in the Year 1667, and to which, further Extent and Improvement has occasionally been further Extent and improvement has occasionally been given: In Consequence of it, all Staple Towns of the Kingdom possess a Right, under certain Restrictions, of forming Magazines of various Merchandize, without paying Duties; provided that they are imported from the first Hand, and in Swedish Vesses. But in Order to give a more free Course to Commerce and Navigation, it is thought adviseable to establish a Free Port, where Foreigners as well as Swedes may, without Re-striction, carry on a general Trade; and no Spot in the Kingdom has been judged more proper than the Staple-Town of Marstrand, both on account of its large and secure Port, of its favorable Situation for all Vessels bound to the North Sea and Baltick, or coming from thence, and of the Facility with which it can be defended.

On these, and on other weighty Considerations, as well as on account of the most humble Petition of the Inhabitants, Marstrand is declared a Free, Commercial, and Staple Town, or Porto-Franco, under the following Conditions.

1. All Goods, Foreign or Swedish, whether allowed or prehibited, may be imported to Marstrand by Foreign as well as Swedish Ships, there to be laid up, or reexported.

2. But all Vessels coming into any Swedish Port from Marstrand are to be considered as coming from a Foreign Port, and are of Course to pay Duties, and to be strictly vifited and guarded.

Herrings and other Salt Fish are excepted, when Proof is given that they have been taken and cared by Inhabitants of Marstrand, or bought from Swedish Fishermen, or fent in Swedish Vessels to other Ports of the Kingdom; but they are obliged to pay (over and above the same Duty as is laid on Herrings and other Salt Fish taken by the Swedes) for every Tun of Fish One Third of the Duties payable at other Swedish

Towns.