

to a Servant Maid, who had lived with him for some Time, as a Reward for her Good Behaviour. A few Hours before he died he called her to his Bed-side, and asked her whether she could be honest and keep a Secret? She replied in the Affirmative. He directed her, in case of his Decease, to acquaint his Executors, that if they pulled down a Partition in such a Room, they would there find his Wife's Wedding Gown, and a black Jack; the Girl strictly followed the Injunction; on which the Executors ordered the Waincoat to be pulled down, behind which they found the Gown, and a large Leathern Jack filled with Guineas; and, as a Compensation for her Integrity, they generously added 50 l. to her Legacy, and gave her the Wedding Gown, and the major Part of the Household Furniture of the Deceased.

Oct. 24. The Servant Maid, whose Fidelity to her Master, and Integrity to his Executors, has been already mentioned, was married to a Puke-maker at the above Place. Besides the Things found before-mentioned, there was also discovered Mrs. Thompson's Wedding Ring, which was likewise given to the Girl, and with which she was married.

A few Days ago a whole Buck was sent out of the Country, which for Expedition sake, was sent up with the Mail; by which Means the Postage amounted to upwards of 80 l. but the Person for whom it was intended, not chusing to take it upon those Terms, it became a Perquisite to the Officers of the Post Office.

November 18. We hear the King's Civil List is fixed at 800,000 l. per Annum, in Lieu of all Duties, &c. allowed his late Majesty.

It's said some great Alterations will be made in his Majesty's Household, in Relation to the Expences of Table-keeping, &c. by way of Example to the whole Kingdom.

The King of Prussia has made a Demand of 20,000 Recruits from Saxony, and the City of Leipzig is compelled to cloath them.

Letters from Frankfort of the 16th Instant say, That it was currently reported that divers Ministers of the several Powers are soon to meet at Leipzig to settle the Preliminaries for a general Peace.

November 20. Yesterday the Right Honourable the House of Peers waited on his Majesty at St. James's with their Adresses.

The Dreadnought, Bailey, from Londonderry to New-York, is put back into Longhendall, with six Feet Water in her Hold, and is since Stranded.

Nov. 24. Last Wednesday the Gentlemen who have engaged to supply the Government with the Loan of Twelve Millions for the Service of the ensuing Year, delivered in Lists of their Friends, by which it appeared, that there was a much larger Sum subscribed than the Twelve Millions; and we hear that a Deposit of 15 per Cent. on the above Sum of Twelve Millions is to be made at the Bank in the Course of the third Week of next Month.

Some Letters from Hamburg insinuate, that if the French had succeeded in their Design of seizing Hamburg, it was to have been given to the King of Denmark, to secure him in their Interest.

A Gentleman lately arrived from Hamburg says, It was currently reported there, that a Scheme was on Foot for making a Winter's Campaign in Germany; and that several Vessels had lately failed up the Weser, with Provisions and Forage for the Allied Army.

December 15. The GRAND EXPEDITION from Portsmouth is countermanded. Orders were sent Yesterday from the War-Office for the Troops to disembark and march into Winter Quarters. Thus far may be depended on.—Some pretend, or rather conjecture, that this is occasion'd by new Proposals of Peace that are not inadmissible.

There are many Conjectures about this Fleet; 'tis generally said to be countermanded till the Month of February; one Reason assigned for it is, and a very probable one, that the Campaign in Germany must be nearly at an End, on account of the Season, the French might march a Body of Forces into their own Country, instead of staying in Germany, in order to defeat the Enterprize of the English Fleet, and return in Time to join their grand Army before the Operations of another Campaign could be opened: On the other Hand, it is said, that the French, finding our Court determined to push their Successes, have made some fresh Overtures for bringing about a general Pacification, under the Mediation of his Catholic Majesty, which seems to be somewhat attended to.

His Grace the Duke of Richmond has resigned his Employment as Lord of the Bed-chamber to his Majesty.

Five Companies are going to Jamaica. The eldest Captain is to be Captain Commandant, and Captain Weimys is going over Major of them.

One of our Portsmouth Correspondents writes, that he believes the cause of the Expedition Fleet being countermanded, was the Sickness of the Troops and Horses, the latter of which had for several Days refused all Kinds of Fodder; the length of Time they had been embarked, the tempestuous Weather they have had ever since, and riding at Anchor in such a swelling Sea, might, had they continued a few Days longer, been attended with the Loss of a great Number of the Troops, and all the Horses. Such Numbers of Troops were ill on board some Ships, that there was not a sufficient Number of the Soldiery to attend their sick Brethren, which Duty was most kindly performed by the Seamen.

December 18. The Amsterdam Gazette tells us, that at a Council of War held by his Prussian Majesty on the Eve of the Battle of Torgau, he spoke to his Generals in the following Manner: "Gentlemen, I have called you together, not to ask your Advice, but to tell you, that To-morrow I shall attack M. Daun. I know he is in a good Position, but it is also such, that a Retreat is impracticable: If I beat him, most of his Army must be taken or perish in the Elbe; if we are beat, we must all Die, and I the first. I am weary of this War, and you ought to be so too. To-morrow will decide it."

The Austrian Prisoners in the Hands of the Prussians, amount, according to some Accounts, to 36,000 Men; and the Prussians who are Prisoners to the Austrians, amount to 28,000. It is imagined an Exchange of Prisoners will soon take Place.

We learn from Magdebourg, that his Prussian Majesty is at Leipzig, where it is thought he will receive Application for Peace. The Russian Army is certainly retired into Poland. Our Troops have taken Possession of Landhut, and Gen. Linden is advanced with a strong Corps to join the Allies, and oblige the French to retire out of Hesse; which are so many indubitable Proofs that his Majesty was victorious at Torgau.

Notwithstanding all Reports to the contrary, we are assured, that the greatest Harmony subsists among all his Majesty's Ministers.

It is now said, that the Parliament will be dissolved in March, and that the Coronation will be deferred till after the General Election is over.

It is said, that his Majesty, in Consideration of the War with France, has forbid all French Wines of any Sort to be drank in the Palace, not even excepting his own Table. 'Tis calculated this will be a Saving of at least 40,000 l. per Annum.

Dec. 27. It is reported, that the Right Hon. Arthur Onflow, Esq; Speaker of the House of Commons, and the Hon. John Spencer, Esq; will soon be called up to the House of Peers; and that the Earls of Northumberland and Egremont, are to be created Dukes.—Eleven other Gentlemen are talked of, who are shortly to be raised to the Peerage.

Some of the Expedition Transports are ordered to be kept in Readiness to receive Troops, as supposed, for Germany.

The Army of the Empire have entirely quitted Saxony, and suffered prodigiously in their Retreat.

Dec. 30. We hear that Books are opened at the Bank for receiving the Deposit of 15 per Cent. which is to be paid on or before the third Day of January next on the Twelve Millions.

Several English Officers of Distinction arrived at the Hague the 20th Instant from the Army in Germany, and sat out immediately for England.

They write from Dunkirk of the 14th Instant, that between there and Calais, ten Ships were wreck'd in a few Days; and that between Dunkirk and Graveling, an English Frigate of 40 Guns was lost, and all the Crew peris'd.

Extract of a Letter from Hamburg, Dec. 20.

"The Talk of Peace is again renewed; sanguine in their Expectations, the Friends to Humanity form Projects, and give them to the contending Powers. Alas! I fear the Flames of War have not yet got to a sufficient Height; the Spirit with which they are raising Recruits in the Austrian and Prussian Dominions, is no Indication of a pacific Temper. Our Politicians, indeed, have given up one of the Silesia's to the Empress Queen; but will the Prussian Monarch abide by their Decisions? But, should Necessity make these two Powers patch up a Peace, Who is to indemnify the King of Poland? Will the Russians relinquish their Project of getting Footing in the Empire? Will the French submit tamely to all their Losses? Believe me, that desirable Event is far from taking Place; there is no Expectation of seeing the

Spirit of Moderation introduced at the Court of Vienna; nor are we sure that Ambition has not found a Residence at B----; for my Part, I expect, at least, one more bloody Campaign before Matters can be adjusted, and even then Victory must declare on one Side or the other; Drawn Battles but inflame each Party, and give them a keener Appetite to cut each other's Throats; What horrid Work! From Rage and Ambition, my Friend, Good Lord deliver us."

Extract of a Letter from Portsmouth, Dec. 23. "On Saturday sailed into the Harbour to refit, his Majesty's Ships Firedrake and Bluff; as did the Pluto Fireship.

"Our Artificers are very busy in Sheathing the Transports, which are almost compleat: The Preparation here against the Spring (in Shipping) is very great, at which Time we shall have a prodigious Armament ready.

"At Spithead, Admiral Holburne with 24 Ships of War."

Advices from Nuremberg say, that tho' the Armies are gone into Quarters of Cantonment, we must by no means look upon the Campaign as at an End.

A Letter from the Hague confirms the Account of the Death of Lord Downe, at Meurs, on the 9th Instant.

Most of the Letters from Germany agree, that Prince Ferdinand, on Account of the Badness of the Season, had been obliged to raise the Blockade of Gottengen.

Some Letters from Saxony, mention, that a Convention is on the Carpet for a Suspension of Hostilities between the Prussians and Austrians in Saxony during the Winter.

Dec. 31. The Waters of the Leck, in Holland, are so swelled, as to have rose 53 Inches above the Mark at which they ring the Alarm Bell; but by draining the Dykes, they apprehend they are no longer in fear of an Inundation.

We have nothing but melancholy Accounts from the Netherlands, of Rivers overflowing their Banks; at Nimeguen they were obliged to go along the Streets in Boats, upon their necessary Occasions. In the Province of Zutphen, they not only have Inundations to fear, but to compleat their Misfortune, the Sickness has again broke out among their Cattle.

It is said, that if a Peace should not take place before Summer, a Fleet of Forty Ships of the Line, under four Commanders, to form four different Squadrons along the Enemy's Coasts, will certainly fail, the utmost Diligence in the Equipment of which is now absolutely making.

Dec. 30. Letters from Vienna of the 10th Instant, contradict those of the 6th, and leave us Hopes of a Peace, unless the King of Prussia will grant the Empress Queen as much as might reasonably be expected from him, if he had constantly been beaten.

Our last Letters from Paris tell us, That in consequence of the Resolution lately taken to push the War chiefly, if not wholly, by Land, the Court proposes to augment their Army in Germany to 200,000 Men; 140,000 under Marshal Broglie, and 60,000 in the Lower Rhine under the Marquis de Castries.

The French Court were fully persuaded that the Destination of our Expedition was for the Recovery of the Island of Minorca, and are actually preparing to send a considerable Reinforcement thither. It is also reported, that the whole Naval Force of France will sail early in the Spring for Martinico, to prevent, if possible, the French from being expelled out of America.

January 1. Private Letters from Stockholm inform us, that the Government have made some Overtures for an Accommodation with the King of Prussia.

Notwithstanding what has been said to the contrary, we are well assured, that only 40 Men of the Troops embark'd for the Expedition were taken ill on Ship-board, and that no more than 7 died.

The Cesar Tender with pressed Men for Plymouth is lost in Bristol Channel, and 62 Men and 3 Women were drowned. The Lieut. and some of the Officers and Men were saved.

His Majesty's Ships Venus and Juno, are destined to sail in Search of the numerous Privateers that now infest the Channel.

The Swedes are flying before Prince Eugene of Wirtemberg, who has laid the whole Duchy of Mecklenburgh under Contribution.

Letters from Italy by this Days Mail give an Account that the Plague has carried off considerably more than half the Inhabitants of Grand Cairo, the Capital of Egypt.

## ANNAPOLIS

By the last Northern Papers of the Arrival at Boston, of Captain Bristle; and Captain Robin from London; who brought the News. By them we have Arrival from this Province of News, viz. The Dragon, Har Richardson; Charming Nancy, on, Ayres; Cato, Hill; Betsey, and Sarah, Lewis; Lion, and Helen, Dawson; and Patty, W The Baltimore, Hanson; and C at GRAVESEND. The Two Br at FALMOUTH. The Betsey, wan, Benson; at WHITEHAYE Harrison; at SWANSEY. [The Lists of other Arrivals published those Accounts are not yet com

Saturday last Died here, after a long Illness, Mr. WILLIAM W, aged 61 Years, and on Tuesday last, Mr. WILLIAM W, for a great Number of Years Mayor's Court, and a very useful Member of the Lower House of Assembly.

We hear from Dorchester County, that the late Mr. M, having Drank too much of a Decanter, at one Draught, but Died a few Minutes

WHEREAS on Tuesday the 10th Instant, a Negro Servant was beset, in the Pond Side, near the City, by three Ruffians, the first of whom, after a short Struggle, was off, and kicking the Land, stamp'd the same under his Foot, without speaking a Word, and without a strong Hickory Cudgel upon his running, pursu'd by the Governor's House, when they made off: The Person who first caught out of his Hand, was a tall, well as could be discerned, Coat thought to be Blue, a breeches; the other who beat him something shorter, but it being of a Colour of his Cloaths could not be discern'd.

Any Person who will give an Account of all or any of the Offenders, shall receive Ten Pounds Reward.

DANIEL WOOD, N. B. Part of the Stick broken in the Subscriber's Possession, and at the End.

## ANNAPOLIS RACE

ONE HUNDRED & TWENTY

TO be Run for, on the

GROUND IN THE CITY

POLIS, on Thursday the Seventh

next, by any Horse, Mare or

Colt, being Four Years old, carrying

Three Times round the Poles (1

Miles) the best in Three Heats

EIGHTY DOLLARS. Twenty

dollars to be paid for each Horse,

going to a Person who has sub-

scribed, and to be Entered the

Race; otherwise to pay double

Entrance Money. And on the next Day, will be

run on the same Ground, the same Distance

same Weight, by any Horse, &c.

Age (the winning Horse on the

only excepted) a PURSE of FORTY

Dollars. Each paying one Dollar Entrance

Money. The Horses, &c. to be Entered

at GREEN, who is appointed Judge, and

whose Differences that may arise.

JUST PUBLISHED, and

Printing-Office in ANNA

THE Interest of Great-Britain

with Regard to her Colonies

Acquisitions of Canada and Guadaloupe

are added, Observations concerning

the State of Mankind, Peopling of Countries

WANT

A CAREFUL sober Man, that

soon Qualified for a BAR-AT-LAW

an One, applying to the Subscriber

with good Encouragement.

HENRY