

living on the 22d at Golnow, he found there General Fermor, with a great Part of the Russian Army, blocking up his Way. He was cannonaded by the Enemy, and maintained the Post of Golnow; but seeing the Impossibility of conducting his Convoy through the Enemy's Army, he carried it back to the Fort of Damm, near Stettin, and marched on the 26th to Stargard.

General Knobloch had been posted with three Battalions at Treptow, which was to serve as a resting Place for the Convoys; but General Platen being forced to return back, General Romanzof advanced with a large Force to Treptow, and General Knobloch was compelled, on the 25th, to surrender a Prisoner of War, after defending himself vigorously for five Days in an open Town, which hath scarce a Wall. The Enemy boasted that they took there 4000 Men; but they own themselves, that the Garrison of Treptow consisted only of three Battalions, which cannot amount to more than 1800.

These successive Disasters were occasioned by the Necessity there was for revictualling Colberg, cost what it would; and for that End, dispersing the Troops in the Face of an Army of the Enemy, amounting to 50,000 Men; which could not be done but by a singular Piece of good Fortune.

About the End of October, the Prince of Wirtemberg was reduced to the greatest Straits; nevertheless, the Capitulation which General Romanzof offered him, on the 1st of November, was rejected with Disdain. At that Time a Vessel passing by near the Mouth of the Harbour, the Prince sent out some armed Sloops, who brought her in; her Lading proved luckily to be Rye; and as the Enemy's Fleets were obliged to quit those Seas by the advanced Season, a great many other Vessels, with Provisions, have been got safe into the Harbour.

Field Marshal Count Butterlin, whose Headquarters were at that Time at the Village of Stargoth, near Colberg, quitted it on the 2d of November, and marched with the main Body of his Army towards Schiefelbein, and General Fermor towards Noremberg and Tempelbourg, which is the Road to Poland.

Before their Departure, they sent a Reinforcement to General Romanzof, who remains before Colberg: But as General Platen hath also received a good Reinforcement from Silesia, with which he is returning to Colberg, there is room to hope that the Place will soon be disengaged, and that all the formidable Efforts of the Russians to get Possession of it, will be rendered abortive for the third Time.

General Berg attacked General Platen, on the 2d, between Stargard and Piritz; but was repulsed with the Loss of upwards of 500 Men, killed or wounded.

In Silesia, all is quiet on the former Footing. General Laudohn is still under the Cannon of Schweidnitz; and the King of Prussia is encamped at Strehlen, occupied in warding off the Blows which are preparing to be given him, both in Pomerania and in Saxony.

Dresden, Nov. 11. Marshal Daun hath ordered his Army to be ready to assemble in three Hours after the firing of three Pieces of Cannon. Mean while the Season is become very unfavourable. By the heavy Rains, the Ground is so soft that the Troops are up to their Knees in Mud.

Paris, Nov. 21. The Duke d'Aiguillon, Commander in Chief in Brittany, arrived here the 14th; and the Public will have it that he is come to receive his Orders with respect to the Expedition against England.

Magdeburg, Nov. 21. Yesterday arrived an Express with Advice, that the Prince of Wirtemberg, after revictualling Colberg, and reinforcing the Garrison, quitted his Intrenchments, and forcing his Way through a Part of the Russian Army, arrived on the 16th at Greiffenberg, where he was joined by General Platen's Troops, and marched immediately to the Neighbourhood of Regenwalde, in order to annoy General Romanzof's Rear, and cut off his Subsistence, in order to compel him to raise the Siege.

Brest, Nov. 4. It is no Secret that the Armaments in our Sea Ports are destined against Scotland. Our Design against Minorca was published three Months before the Fleet sailed from Toulon, and did not succeed the worse for being known.

Hamburg, Nov. 24. The Campaign in Silesia appears to be at an end. The Roads are so much spoiled by the Rain, that no Enterprize can be undertaken. Laudohn's Army, with which Gen. Czernichef with a Body of Russians still continues, will probably keep Possession during the Winter of almost all Lower Silesia. In Upper Silesia the King of Prussia's Troops are posted in such an advantage-

ous Manner, and the different Fortresses, Brieg, Neifs, Cosel, Glogau, &c. are furnished with such strong Garrisons, that it will be impossible for the Austrians to succeed in any Enterprize against them.

Leipsick, Nov. 28. Marshal Daun, who is already reinforced with 10,000 Men, expects, it is said, another Reinforcement of 20,000, to enable him to make a second Attempt on Prince Henry's advanced Posts.

Hamburg, Nov. 27. Letters from Silesia advise, that the King of Prussia, in order to procure better Winter Quarters, will endeavour to dislodge the Austrians from some of their Posts: It is reported that he hath already made himself Master of Buntzelwitz.

Skirmishes between the two Armies in Saxony are frequent. An important Blow in that Country, before the Campaign ends, is still expected. According to some Letters, Prince Henry hath a Design to re-take the important Post of Freyberg from the Austrians.

Paris, Nov. 27. We are informed that 2500 Seamen are arrived at Port Louis, to man the Carcassier Sloops, built in that Port. Twenty-five Battalions hold themselves ready to embark in the Neighbourhood of Port L'Orient.

Port L'Orient, Nov. 10. The Armaments at Port Louis, and other Places of Brittany, are destined for the recovery of Belleisle.

L O N D O N .

Nov. 24. Letters from Gibraltar, by Yesterday's Flanders Mail, dated the 22d Inst. say, that the Spaniards are embarking 10,800 Men, designed for the West-Indies.

The Masters of several Merchant Ships in the River, that have taken in their Lading for different Ports in Spain, have received Orders from their respective Owners, not to fail, until it is known what Turn Affairs will take.

A Patent is passed the Privy Seal, granting unto her Majesty the sum of 40,000 l. yearly, for the better Support of her Dignity.

Nov. 26. We hear an Answer from the Court of Spain is expected in a few Days, which will decide whether there is to be War or Peace between the two Nations.

Fresh Orders are given to Issue out Warrants for Twenty new Prefs-gangs.

The last Letters from Lubeck say, that the Master of a Vessel arrived there from Colberg reported, that that City being entirely disengaged towards the Sea since the Retreat of the combined Fleets of Russia and Sweden, thirteen Vessels were arrived with all Sorts of Provisions and military Stores; so that the Place was in a good State of Defence, in case it should be again blocked up by Sea. This Shipmaster added, that Gen. Romanzof was also on the Point of drawing off his Troops, not only because the Prince of Wirtemberg's Entrenchments were impregnable, but because the Frosts were set in, which would not suffer the Troops to keep the Field, especially for the Operations of a Siege.

Nov. 28. We hear that 9000 additional Land Forces will be employed the ensuing Year.

Letters from Cadiz, by the last Flanders Mail, advise, that the Court of Madrid had ordered the Men of War in the several Ports of Spain to be disarmed; and a Ship arrived Yesterday in the River, in 20 days from Seville, brings the same account.

It is impossible (says a Letter from Paris) to express the Ardour with which the Artificers continue to Work, not only at Brest, Rochfort, Toulon, and Dunkirk, but in all the Dock-Yards of the Kingdom, to put our Navy on a respectable Footing. The Measures that are taken for this Purpose, evidently prove that the Court is meditating some Blow of the last Importance. Some assert, that it still proposes to make a Descent in Scotland, or Ireland; but others maintain that the Recovery of Belleisle is the Object which the Court hath in view. One Thing is certain, which is, that his Majesty will have, next Year, a Fleet of Forty Ships of the Line at Sea.

Extract of a Letter from Madrid, Nov. 3.

"The Declaration lately made on Behalf of this Court by Mons. Wall, with a Spirit and Dignity becoming so great a Power, to the English Ambassador, is much admired here: His Catholic Majesty (said that great Minister) cannot but see with Astonishment that England, blinded and intoxicated with her Successes, has refused the too Advantageous Terms of Peace offered her by the Court of France at the Close of the late Negotiation: His Majesty would not conceal from the Earl of Bristol, that if the English should presume to think of extending farther their Conquests in America, the Patience of his Catholic Majesty would be wearied out, and he would in-

terpose in a Manner suitable to the Family Engagements, and united Interests of the two Branches of the House of Bourbon." This may be depended on, and I suppose will be published in your Gazette. It has so far indisposed the English Ambassador, as to occasion his demanding his Recall. It is further certain, that this Court has not condescended to give any positive Answer to the humble Entreaties of your Ministry, desiring to be told whether any Treaty has been concluded between Spain and France, and in that case a friendly Communication of the different Articles, ostensible and secret."

Dec. 3. A Spaniard at Cadiz writes to a Merchant here: "We are removing all our Ships of War, that now lie unmann'd and unfit for Service in the Puntals to the Caraccas for Safety, as it is strongly reported here, that an English Squadron will be sent to the Bay of Cadiz, to demand Satisfaction for the several Insults they charge us with, and in Particular that of the Antigallican; however, we are ready to receive them, as we have now ten Ships of the Line (all English built) ready mann'd and victualled for Sea, in the Bay, our Troops near our Coast, and our Forts and Garrisons in good Order."

Dec. 5. We hear that the Number of British Troops going to Germany will be 12,000.

Two Expresses arrived at Plymouth Dock on Saturday, upon which all the Ships in the Sound, &c. ready for Sea, were getting under Sail, in order, as is said, to join Commodore Keppel at Belleisle.

Letters from Silesia advise that Gen. Laudohn, on Advice that the King of Prussia would make the utmost Efforts to recover Schweidnitz before the End of the Campaign, kept 6000 Men employed daily in repairing and augmenting the Fortifications of that City.

Dec. 8. By Letters brought in the Flanders Mail from Spain of the 5th inst, we learn that a Squadron is fitting at Ferrol; and that on that Day two 70 Gun Ships and a Frigate sailed from Ferrol for the South Seas.

We hear from Plymouth, that our naval Affairs are so hurried there, that Five Expresses were received in twelve Hours, and that every Ship is preparing to put to Sea on various Destinations. Seven Ships of the Line and two Frigates are in the outer Part of Brest Road, in order, as is supposed, to join some Spanish Ships at Ferrol or Cadiz. On our Part, the Mars, Lion, Fame, and St. Florentine, are sailed to join our Squadron, that the Ships may be spread to intercept the Enemy; as the Fate of that Fleet may determine Matters with respect to Spain.

Extract of a Letter from Cologne, December 1.

By a Letter from Barcelona, dated October 30, we have the following Advices.

"Spain is in such a Ferment, as will soon rise to a Storm. The People are not ignorant of the Malevolence of the English, who have missed carrying off the Flota, in spite of all their Schemes for that Purpose. The Spanish Navy is at present on a respectable Footing. Within these two Years nine Ships of War have been built at the Havanna, 4 of 84 Guns, and 5 of 64, and all of Cedar; 6 more are on the Stocks in that Country, namely four of 90 Guns, and two of 84; and the Artificers work on them with the greatest Diligence. Eight have lately been begun at Ferrol, Cadiz, and Carthagena. It is asserted that 12 more, purchased in Sweden, are expected in our Ports. A Field Officer of the Train of Artillery has dropt in Conversation, that Cannon, Bombs, Balls, and many Barrels of Gunpowder, are loading in Secrecy at this Port, for St. Domingo. The Fact is certain; and moreover, three new Battalions are embarking at Cadiz, together with a great Number of Piquets of all the other Battalions, which on their Arrival in America will be regimented. It is farther assured, that new Levies are to be raised to the Amount of 30,000 Men; and that as soon as Advice is received that all the Convoys are safely arrived in America, Spain will declare herself. The English Merchants at this Place are in the greatest Consternation; they make no Doubt that the Storm is ready to break out. The Marquis de la Mina, Governor of this Province, hath received Orders to favour the French Trade on every Occasion."

But notwithstanding these Advices, a Minister who has resided long at Madrid writes to his Friend, "It may possibly be, that Spain hath signed a Treaty with the Court of Versailles; but I shall never believe that it is of such a Nature as to make her take any Part in the present War against the English; you will see whether or not I am in the Right."

Dec. 10. They write from Spain that Merchants having made an Application to the Security of their Effects, had no Reason to be alarmed, either or remote Apprehensions, of any such kind. It is also said, that his Excellency the Ambassador is in much better Health, as to the Applications he had made to return to his Country.

It is said that the War in Germany next Year with great Vigour, naval Preparations are now making Time this War.

His Majesty's Ship Edgar is arrived from off Brest, and brings Advice, that the Fleet, consisting of eight Sail of the Line, and five Frigates, was lying in Cameret Bay when she left our Fleet.

Commodore Buckle is cruising between nine Sail of the Line, and three Frigates.

Dec. 12. Some Letters from Brest of the 22d of November, from Merchants, assure, that the Reports of the War are without Foundation, there are Preparations making, than usual for profound Peace, in the Province, and that the Spaniards of all Ranks prefer a good Harmony and Union with the English Nation.

Yesterday an Express arrived at Brest with an Account, that the Brest Fleet, consisting of eight Sail of the Line, and five Frigates, had got out of Brest, and were lying in Conquet Road, under the Protection of which is of 36 Guns, 42 Pounders were closely watched by ten Ships of our Squadron under the Command of Commodore Keppel. This Fort is the Side of the Entrance into Brest, and are several other strong Forts there.

Notwithstanding all that has been said, the Mortality of the British Troops in Germany are assured there are now there full of Men well, and fit for Service.

The Number of our Troops that are in Battle in Germany, since the Commencement of the War, who have been carried off, and what may be in the Hospitals, computed at 15000.

It is said a Sloop has been dispatched to the West-Indies Express, on Affairs of Importance.

The last Letters from Silesia advise, that the greatest Part of the Troops of the King of Prussia was daily expected, but Advices from Saxony still inform that his Prussian Majesty will probably come and put himself at the Head of his Army.

The Betty, Anderson, from Vigo, arrived at Clyde, after being taken the 7th of November, in Lat. 44. N. Long. 10. W. formed for 1400 l.

The Adventure, Lang, from London, founded the 4th of November, 38: 17, Long. 56: 48. The taken up by some of the Fleet.

The Happy Return, Manning, from London, one of the Fleet, founded the 14th of November, 38: 17, Long. 56: 48.

There is an Express said to be arrived from Bralzar, which brings, it is reported, News; but we cannot learn the Contents. It was much rumoured Yesterday, that an extraordinary Meeting of the Town, that an extraordinary Embarkation of about 10000 Men will take Place very shortly, to reinforce of Belleisle.

PHILADELPHIA,
On Thursday last Captain Phoenix, from Antigua, by whom we learn that the Governor of Martinico was summoned of January, to surrender up that Island to the Majesty's Arms; but returned that he would defend it to the last.

That our Army landed the next Day, with little Loss, and soon got Possession of the Royal, St. Pierre, &c. And that a Sloop of about 20,000, white (with them 2000 Regulars) had retired carrying their Cannon with them.

By Captain Phoenix we have likewise most important Intelligence, that a Packet had arrived at Antigua, which left Falmouth the 18th of November, with her sailed a large Frigate, the Name of the New-York Fri-