

PHILADELPHIA, August 26.

The following Particulars relating to the Havannah, we have extracted from the last Carolina Papers, viz.

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That it was said the Spanish Men of War, in the Harbour, were all scuttled, and ready for sinking; which looked as if the Admiral despaired of being able to withstand the Attack of our Army on the Havannah, and was resolved to render the Ships of as little Use to us as possible: That a Company of Spanish Horse was taken by a Party of our Troops: That to the Southward of the Moore Castle is an high Hill, which was a very desirable Object in the General's Eye, and accordingly sent a Party to reconnoitre, and found it possessed by the Enemy, who were diligently raising a Battery there; whereupon a Number of Men were ordered to attack it, which they did with Success, dislodging the Spaniards, and taking ten Pieces of Cannon: That we then erected a Battery upon that Hill, of 18 Twenty-four Pounders, to play upon the Castle; and one of three Nine-inch, and two Thirteen-inch Mortars, with which we sometimes amused and terrified the Town, but that it seemed to be the General's Intention to spare it as much as possible: That we had a Ship to give Notice when the Bombs were well or ill thrown; if they fell so as to do Execution, she hoisted red Colours; and if they flew over, she shewed white Colours: That in some Clefts, under the Moore Castle, lay Perdue about 100 Marksmen, who, when they observed the Enemy loading or discharging their Guns, gave them a Salute, which occasioned the Cannon to be loaded only by Negroes; but that this gallant little Party, at a particular Time, not being satisfied with what Mischiefs they could do the Enemy there, imprudently advancing to do some glaring Exploit, exposed themselves too much, and lost some Men; upon which they were obliged to retire to their strong Holds, where they were so far under the Castle Walls, as not to be hurt by its Cannon: That a Party of the Queen's Regiment, clothed in white, turned up with red, were taken for Spaniards, and, by that Means, got very near one of their Parties, when they killed many, and made some Prisoners: That another Party of ours fell in with some of their Blacks, that served on Horseback, whom they endeavoured to enlodge; but the Light Infantry fired too soon, by which they lost the Opportunity of intirely surrounding, tho' they killed and took a Number of them: That Colonel Howe, to the Westward of the Town, had possessed himself of two Villages, and was attacking a Third, but the Spaniards burnt and abandoned it: That he had also Possession of a Hill, but had not gained the Summit, as the Ships in the Harbour could gall him much there; and that his Operations were directed against the Governor's Castle: That the whole Town, as well as the Castle, was surrounded by our Troops, Parties being encamped all around, within Call of each other: That our Engineers said they could lay the Town in Ashes in a few Hours, but were not allowed to do it: That the Wall of the Moore Castle was said to be Fifty Feet through: And that the Town and Castle had a Communication, which our Army could not cut off, and was kept open by Means of a Valley between, where our People could not raise any Battery, nor take Possession, on account of a Spanish 74 Gun Ship, which lay at the End of it, in the Harbour, and, by a constant Fire, kept all open and clear.

On Friday Night last arrived here Captain M'Auley from the Havannah, with the last of the Seventeenth Instant. By him we have the following

Extract of a Letter from the Havannah, July 22, 1762.

The Siege of this Place began about 40 Days ago, and has ever since continued very warm, by constant Cannonading in the Day, and Bombarding in the Night. The Spaniards behave with the greatest Bravery and Resolution: Their strong Moore Castle is almost beat to Rubbish, and most of their other Batteries greatly damaged; and it is computed that they have lost 100 Men on an Average, every Day since the Siege commenced. Yesterday Morning the Spaniards sallied out upon our Batteries with about 2000 Men, who were, in the Space of two Hours, repulsed, with the Loss of upwards of 1200 killed and Prisoners. They afterwards sent a Flag of Truce to Lord Albemarle, and Sir George Pocock, who offered them some Terms of Capitulation, which the Spaniards refused, and said, they should all be buried in the Ruins, before they would accept of any such Terms; upon which our Batteries opened, and are now playing like Thunder.—Our Troops got Possession of the Glacis some Days ago, and have sent about 40 Miners into the Ditch, who, I am told, have already dug about 9 or 10 Feet under the Walls of the Castle, and are now filling it with Powder; so To-morrow, or next Day, we expect to see their strong Castle blown up, and then our Troops are to storm. The Spanish Force, at the Commencement of the Siege, was 12 Ships of the Line, 9 Frigates, two new Ships on the Stocks, 4000 Regular Troops, and with Marines, Sailors, Negroes, and Militia, all together, were supposed to be about 18 or 20,000 Men. The British Forces were 23 or 24 Ships of the Line, 16 Frigates and Bombs, 12000 Regular Troops, which, with Marines, Sailors, &c.,

were supposed to be about 23 or 24,000 brave Men. Our Troops have hitherto suffered but very little, in Proportion to that of the Enemy, in Action; but the Fatigue, together with the Climate, has occasioned a considerable Sickness among them, tho' very few but what recover in a few Days, or perhaps a Week.—The Spaniards, I believe, begin to be very tired of us now; and, I imagine, because we have not set their Town on Fire, and attacked them with greater Vigour before this Time, they think that we intend soon to leave them; but that was not our Intention, and I am thoroughly convinced, that in a few Days, or a Week hence, they will find their Mistake, and see, that we only mean to avoid dangerous Attempts with our Troops, and make ourselves Masters of their Town with as small a Loss, both to their Houses, and to our own Troops, as possible.

ANNAPOLIS, September 2.

By further Advices relating to the taking of the Moor-Castle, since our last, we learn, that our Forces sprung a Mine on the 28th of July, and blow'd up Part of it, and then attacked it Sword in Hand: Next Day the Spaniards fired on it to demolish that Part of the Castle which we had left standing, which they effected, and reduced it to a Heap of Rubbish. It is likewise said that it was the Chesterfield (and not the Enterprize) which was lost with the Five Transports going thro' the Old Straights of Bahama. Our Forces on the 7th of August, had not fired since the 28th of July, but were employed raising Batteries, which were to open on the 10th, and it was thought the Town must surrender in a few Days afterwards.

About 12 or 14 Days ago, Captain John Johnson, arrived in Peterwack, in 35 Days from Gibraltar, and brings Advice, That one of his Majesty's Frigates, had taken and carried in there, a Spanish Ship, with upwards of 800,000 l. Sterling in Specie.

Saturday last, Captain Francis Richardson, arrived here in a Ship from Lisbon, after a Passage of 10 Weeks: He informs, that it was said there, That Part of Admiral Saunders's Fleet had taken and carried into Gibraltar, Two Spanish Regiller-Ships, which, by Papers found on board, were supposed to be worth 2,000,000 Sterling, 7 or 800,000 l. being landed: That about 8000 British Troops were arrived at Lisbon, and more from Belisle daily expected: About 1000 Light Horse were Reviewed the same Day they Landed, in Presence of His Most Faithful Majesty, the Queen, many Nobles, and a great Number of Gentry, and made a very fine Appearance: That a Portuguese Officer had causelessly quarrelled with an English Officer, who was obliged, in his own Defence, to bleed him, but did not kill him.

We are informed by a Pilot, lately come up the Bay, that his Majesty's Ship the Gosport, Captain Jervis, is now at York in Virginia. The Honourable Mr. FAUQUIER, Governor of that Colony, has published an Advertisement in the Virginia Gazette, of the 20th of August, purporting, That "Capt. JERVIS's Instructions are very peremptory, that he should Sail for England with such Ships as shall be ready to take Advantage of his Convoys, on the 20th of September, being the Day appointed by the Merchants of London; and notifying all concerned, to expedite the Lading of the Ships, that they may be ready by that Time."

TO THE PUBLIC,

THE great Utility of diffusing a Spirit of Science thro' the Country, is too obvious to need any Proof, and if the Author of the following Plan has been so fortunate as to adapt it to this important Object, he presumes to hope that his Endeavours will be well received and supported by the Public. Nature (it is generally acknowledged) has been sufficiently bountiful to the Natives of this Country, in bestowing upon them the happiest Talents; but as the richest Soil, without due Cultivation, runs into rank and unprofitable Weeds, so little Fruit can be expected from the best natural Endowments, where the Mind is not under the Direction of proper intellectual Aids. Among the many Obstacles to literary Acquirements, which the Youth of this Country are liable to, the Want of Books proper for their Instruction, is justly esteemed one of the greatest. The furnishing of a competent Library, for any tolerable Advancement in Letters, requires a Fortune which few People in this Part of the World are Masters of, whence it comes to pass, that many a fine Genius languishes and dies in Obscurity. The Purpose therefore of this Plan, which is to open and extend the Fountains of Knowledge, which are at present shut against all but Men of affluent Fortunes, it is hoped, will meet with the Countenance and Patronage of every Friend to his Country. If the Author of this Scheme finds sufficient Encouragement from this Essay, he proposes to enlarge his Plan by the Addition of many more Books to his Catalogue,

so that the Means of Knowledge will thereby become accessible to Men of middling Fortunes, and every Man will be furnished at a very easy Rate with Books which best suit his Taste, or correspond with the natural Propensity of his Genius. As a Scheme of this Nature is quite new in this Part of the World, the Author has not the Vanity to think, but that what he has proposed is capable of many Improvements, and therefore will be much obliged to any ingenious Gentlemen, who will point out it's Defects, and furnish him with any Amendments or Additions, which may more effectually conduce to the Perfection of his Plan.

WILLIAM RIND.

PROPOSALS for Circulating a large and valuable Collection of New BOOKS.

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I. EVERY Subscriber shall pay at the Time of Subscribing one Piitole, or twenty-seven Shillings Current Money, for the Use of this Library for one Year.

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VI. Every Subscriber residing in Annapolis shall have the Use of a Folio one Month, a Quarto three Weeks, an Octavo, &c. one Week.

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VIII. Any Subscriber neglecting to send in every Book belonging to the Library at the Expiration of the Term of 12 Months, the Time subscribed for, shall be obliged to subscribe for the Year ensuing.

IX. No Subscriber upon any Pretence whatever, shall lend any Book belonging to this Collection, under the Penalty of paying for the Book so lent.

As soon as there shall be a sufficient Number of Subscribers, the Library will be opened, and Books delivered on the above Conditions, with a Catalogue to each Subscriber.

Subscriptions will be taken in by Norman Bruce, Esq; and Dr. James Bates, in St. Mary's County.—Mr. John Hansen, junr. in Charles County.—The Rev. Mr. William Brogden, and Mr. David Craufurd, in Prince-George's County.—Mr. Benjamin Mackall in Calvert County.—The Rev. Mr. Thomas Bacon in Frederick County.—Mr. Robert Alexander in Baltimore County.—Dr. Charles Leith, Mr. John Clappam, and Mr. Thomas Jack, in Talbot County.—John Caille, Esq; in Dorchester County.—Mr. Thomas Ringgold in Kent County.—Joseph Nickolson, Esq; in Queen-Anne's County.—Mr. John M'Duff in Cecil County.—And William Rind in Annapolis.

JUST IMPORTED, and to be Sold by the Subscriber, at his Store in Annapolis,

A LARGE Quantity of good West-India RUM, Molasses, Salt, fresh Fruit, and a few NEGROES, consisting of Men and Women. With dry Goods by last Shipping, as usual.

ROBERT COUDEN.

To be SOLD by PUBLIC VENDUE, at Calvert County Court-House, on Wednesday the 17th of November next, in order to discharge a Debt due to the Paper Currency Office,

LAND, NEGROES, and CATTLE, belonging to John Lee, late of Calvert County. The Land lies adjacent to the said Court-House, and contains in the whole about 200 Acres: Whereon is Two good Dwelling Houses, &c. Attendance on that Day will be given, by

JAMES YOE.

N. B. If any Person has a Mind to purchase at a Private Sale, they may apply to the said James Yoe, in Baltimore County, near Joppa.

Mr. GREEN W HEN I too

Rock-Hall Re saved by Travelling Terms as gentle as Mr. Aires should no personal Grudge nor any Thing to Conduct in the Matter Delusion to amuse Striving 30 Miles out of between Annapolis and Rock-Hall. In my all the Distance save Miles, and those 4 Miles to Water, which I take a Traveller. I should Ferry, as proper only County, and for Corn bulky Matters, as I have taken no further he has signed an Affidavit on my Verbal Representation of the Abuse of the imposed on. I suppose than to get an honest Body else were not a Scheme, he would Reply to an Advertisement to the Experience I am confirm'd in supposing the Distance to be 25 Miles; Advertisement, he has his own Word for it, to credit for the sake of his Amanuensis, who "to find that Interest" and very often by an affected Sort of Arrogance and bias it too, and by Way of Exaggeration mistaken in supposing are sufficient of themselves if it fell to my Lot it is not that I was in Duty of every honest to expose it. As to Gentlemen who have keep no Tavern, my reply a Tax upon the Entertainment is given may reasonably be Mr. Aires's Amanuensis hath signed, that I the Traveller would of Water, to save 4 Miles not so blind, I don't But I think in this Blind. Your Amanuensis this Sentence, that the Horse if he intends to ten's, North or South leave his Horse at the no small Expence; Expence of other means that it shall be a Penny by taking advantage to you to see has ventured to say, Matter, the Distance Island is 47 Miles, Sure I am I never beyond 40; it is about 12 Miles Eastward of this Blunder by a blunder or else by the Manner Prayer, by counting Annapolis to George-Town to the Narrow did not serve his Purpose a fair Way of Boxing (he has the Modesty not content to cheat across the Island, but between a Traveller's Sight of Annapolis and being at Rock-Hall he calls it, tho' it is Log. In short he over Difference between 13, and across the 25, large Lee-way He says it is but 16 Town, I suppose he George-Town; grant reckon'd 18, he is Distance from Dock