

with France, the Demolition of the Fortifications of Dunkirk, which, for more than 40 Years, has been evaded by that Nation, though expressly stipulated by the Treaty of Utrecht to have been destroyed in 5 Months, will be peremptorily insisted upon; and that either the Port be immediately rendered useless, or Hostages sent over to the Court of London, as a Security that it shall be absolutely destroyed, as soon as Preliminaries for a general Peace shall be agreed upon.

Extract of a Letter from His Majesty, dated Dec. 8.
"I am glad to advise, with Certainty, that M. Thurot got to Bergen the 17th ult. and remained there on the 20th, with only 3 Ships of his Squadron, and a small Prize, the other 3 having been separated from him in a Gale of Wind, and thought to be put into Port more to the Northward; he was supposed to remain in Harbour till they could be all assembled."

L O N D O N, November 28.
The humble ADDRESS of the House of Commons to the KING.

Most gracious Sovereign,
WE your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of Great-Britain, in Parliament assembled, return your Majesty our most humble Thanks for the Speech delivered, by your Majesty's Command, to both Houses of Parliament.

Permit us, Sir, with the sincerest Zeal and Duty, to congratulate your Majesty on the glorious and uninterrupted Series of Success and Victory, which hath attended your Majesty's Arms, during the whole Course of this distinguished and memorable Year.

With the deepest Reverence, and most devout Gratitude to Divine Providence, we acknowledge that manifest Blessing and Protection, which God hath vouchsafed to bestow upon your Majesty's Councils and Arms, and offer up our most ardent Vows and Prayers for its Continuance.

Your Majesty's faithful Commons will not attempt to enumerate all the Advantages and Glories derived to your Majesty, and these Kingdoms, from the various Successes, which have been extended into every Quarter of the World; but we humbly beg Leave to assure your Majesty, that our Hearts are filled with the most grateful and lively Sense of the happy Consequences, which, under God, are owing to the Wisdom, Vigilance and Vigour of your Majesty's Measures in the Prosecution of this just and necessary War: Particularly,

The taking of the Island of Goree, and the Extension of our Commerce on the Coast of Africa: The Defeat of the French Fleet in the East-Indies, and the Repulse of their Land Forces before Madras, whereby the dangerous Designs of our Enemies there have miscarried, and Protection hath been given to our Trade and Settlements in those Countries: The valuable Conquest of Guadaloupe and Marigalante in the West-Indies: The Reduction of so many Forts and Places in North-America, completed and crowned by that glorious and decisive Victory over the French Army in Canada, and the Surrender of their Capital City of Quebec, effected with so much Honour to the Courage and Conduct of your Majesty's Officers by Sea and Land, and with so much Lustre to your intrepid Forces: The important Success of your Majesty's Fleet, in pursuing, taking and destroying a considerable Part of the French Squadron off Cape Lagos; and the blocking up, for so many Months, the rest of the Navy of France, in their own Ports, which hath greatly augmented the Distress of our Enemies, whilst it has protected and secured our Commerce and Navigation.

Nor can we ever forget that critical, signal, and memorable Defeat of the French Army near Minden, so justly the Subject of lasting Admiration and Thankfulness, if we consider the superior Numbers of the Enemy, the great and able Conduct of his Serene Highness Prince Ferdinand of Brunswick, or the unconquerable Valour of your Majesty's Troops.

When we reflect upon this continued Train of Successes, Part of which would have been sufficient to have signalled this long and active Campaign, it is impossible for us not to express the highest Satisfaction at the great Ability, Resolution, and perfect Harmony, so conspicuous in your Majesty's Admirals and Generals throughout the Execution of your Commands; and at the ardent Courage, which hath manifested itself in the Behaviour of the Officers and Forces both by Sea and Land, with such personal and national Glory. Nothing but this Spirit could have enabled them to surmount every Difficulty arising from the superior Number, and advantageous Situation of the Enemy; and we are fully persuaded, that the like Resolution, Ardour, and Zeal, excited and animated by those best Incentives, your Majesty's gracious Acceptance and Royal Approbation of their eminent Services, followed by the warmest and most universal Applause of their Country, will continue to give Terror to the Enemies, and Confidence to the Allies of Great-Britain.

We view, with the highest Admiration, the Magnanimity and unexampled Efforts of that great Prince, your Majesty's Ally the King of Prussia, whose consummate Genius, unwearied Activity, and unshaken Constancy of Mind, seconded by the Bravery of his Troops, have been able, in every Situation, to supply Resources sufficient to resist the united Forces of so many and such formidable Powers.

Your Majesty's faithful Commons feel, with due Gratitude, your paternal Care and Concern for the Peace and Happiness of your People, and cannot too much admire that true Greatness of Mind, which disposes your Heart, in the midst of Prosperities, to wish that a Stop may be put to the Effusion of Christian Blood, and that public Tranquillity may be restored.

We entirely rely on your Majesty's known Wisdom and Firmness, that this desirable Object, whenever it shall be attained, will be on such Terms as shall be just and honourable for your Majesty and your Allies; and shall bring along with them full Security for the future, on solid and durable Foundations, by procuring such Advantages as may, in Reason and Equity, be expected from the Successes of our Arms; and which will fix, in the Minds of a grateful People, the lasting Remembrance of this happy Era, and of the Benefits derived to them, under your Majesty's glorious and auspicious Government.

In order to effect this great End, we are thoroughly sensible that ample Provision must be made for carrying on the War, in all Parts, with the utmost Vigour; and we assure your Majesty, that we will cheerfully grant your Majesty such Supplies, as shall be found necessary to sustain, and press with Effect, all our extensive Operations against the Enemy, and at the same Time, by the Blessing of God, to repel and frustrate their daring Designs against these Kingdoms; convinced, from the long Experience we have had of the Wisdom and Goodness of your Majesty, that they will be applied in such a Manner, as will best answer these great Purposes.

We cannot sufficiently testify our grateful Sense of the high Satisfaction, which your Majesty has been pleased to express, in that perfect Union and good Harmony, which so happily subsists amongst your faithful Subjects, the salutary Effects of which have been most conspicuous: And the pleasing Experience we have had of them, joined to your Majesty's paternal Recommendation, must be the most powerful Motives to enforce the Continuance of those Dispositions, so essential to the full Exertion of our utmost Strength, as well as to the Tranquillity, good Order, and Happiness, of your Majesty's People.

Dec. 25. The King of France has superseded all the Captains that were in Conflans's Squadron; and has sent an Order to the East-India Company to replace them with the best of their Officers.

It is said Sir Edward Hawke will be created a Peer of Ireland.

General Honeywood, and General Barrington, will set out for Germany soon after the Holidays along with the 10,000 Forces.

The Trade of France is so far stopt, that Orders are delivered out to all Merchants not to pay any Bill of Exchange, although Accepted; and the Notaries are forbid to protest any Bill whatsoever.

As M. Thurot has been disappointed of his chief Design and Aim, the intercepting the Baltic Fleet; and as the Return of the Begon, a Frigate of his little Fleet, to Dunkirk, will greatly disconcert his Projects; it is highly probable, that as the Coast of Norway is, at this Time of the Year, very dangerous, his Squadron will, if possible, return to the Place from whence they came.

Besides the Loss of General Finck's Army, which amounts to 13,530 Men, General Hulsen has just received a Check, in which he has lost 2000, Killed, Wounded, or Prisoners. General Manteuffel's Corps, which is coming from Pomerania, consists of 8 Battalions, and 13 Squadrons.

December 26. Last Sunday Morning his Majesty's Ships the Dovenshire, Dorset, Revenge, and Formidable, arrived at Plymouth, from Sir Edward Hawke's Fleet. The Formidable has Jury Main and Mizzen Masts, and is very leaky. She is a fine Ship, and mounts her Guns on two Decks.

His Majesty's Frigate the Actæon arrived at Plymouth last Saturday from Quiberon-Bay; she had lost her Mizzen Mast.

Admiral Hawke is not yet arrived.

A victualling Vessel lately arrived at Plymouth with one of the Royal George's Officers, brings Advice, that the Enemy's Ships in the River Villaine, were inaccessible to our Attacks: That the Marshal Duke d'Aiguillon, who commands the Forces in that Province, had been to dine on board the Royal George, and that Sir Edward Hawke had returned the Visit, in the Person of Lord Howe, who was received ashore with all the Magnificence of Military Honours, and a sumptuous Entertainment was prepared for him.

Some of the Brass Guns of the Soleil Royal are weighed up, and brought to Plymouth.

The Seamen belonging to the Resolution, which was lost, and had committed themselves to the Mercy of the Waves on a Raft, and were feared to be driven out to Sea and lost, got safe to the French Shore, and are already exchanged.

By a Dutch Ship arrived from the Baltic, there is an Account of Monf. Thurot's being seen last Week off of Whitby, in a violent Gale of Wind.

On the 10th Instant Admiral Saunders landed at Cork, out of a fishing Boat; he left the Somerset off Crookhaven, and set out the next Day for England, by Way of Dublin.

Yesterday Evening Admiral Saunders arrived in Town from Dublin; he came over in the Packet Boat.

By a Letter from the Allied Army we are informed, that the French Garrison left in Giessen had offered to surrender the Place, on Condition that they might be allowed all the Honours of War, and to carry with them all their Baggage, and be permitted to join the French Army, which Proposals were refused, and that the Allies immediately began firing on the Town.

Dec. 27. Yesterday Admiral Saunders waited on his Majesty at St. James's, and was most graciously received.

During the present War, there have been taken or destroyed 27 French Ships of the Line, and 31 Frigates; and 2 Ships of the Line, and 4 Frigates,

lost; making in the Whole 58 taken or destroyed, and 6 lost. We have lost 7 Men of War, and 5 Frigates.

Letter from Paris, December 14.
"The eight Ships of the Line which retired to Aix after the Engagement of the 20th ult. have got into the River Charente, where they are secure from all Danger."

December 29. Although Admiral Hawke has not taken any more of the French Ships, yet three of those that run into the River Villaine, are actually bilged, and incapable of any further Service. Thus the main Spring on which our Enemy's most sanguine Hopes depended, is effectually broke.

A Letter from the Hague, from one of the States of Holland to a Gentleman here, after mentioning the taking of Pondicherry in the East-Indies, says, that the Account was brought to France by an Express over Land, and that it furnished to the Colonels Draper and Lawrence on the 16th of June. General Clive could have no Hand in the above Acquisition, as, by the last Letters received from Bengal, he had marched with a large Body of Troops to the Help of the new Nabob, who was upon the Point of being attacked by the Son of the Great Mogul, with 40,000 fighting Men under his Command.

Last Wednesday arrived at Plymouth, the Adventure Transport, Captain Walker, from the Fleet under the Command of Sir Edward Hawke: She brings Advice, that the French Ships, which got up the River Villaine, are not destroyed; and that two French Frigates lay moored within the Bar of that River, to oppose any Attempts that might be made by the English Ships. The Admiral had bombarded and destroyed the Town of Croziere, because the French Batteries fired upon our People, while they were endeavouring to weigh the Brass Guns of the Soleil Royal.

The Northumberland Man of War of 64 Guns, and the La Justice 70, two French Ships belonging to M. Conflans's Fleet, are both driven ashore, at the Mouth of the Loire, by Part of Sir Edward Hawke's Squadron, and lost.

They write from Paris, that the Plate which the King hath sent to the Mint, amounts to the Sum of 1,300,000 Livres. The Dauphin's has sent to the Mint even her Toilette. The King and the Princess of the Blood have kept only Plate, and Spoons for Ragouts. In four and twenty Hours there was carried to the Mint to the amount of Five Millions. It is thought Paris alone will furnish Forty Millions.

The Duke de Penthièvre, besides the Sacrifice of all his fine Plate, has sent Four Millions of Livres in Gold to the Royal Treasury. The same Zeal appears thro' all Ranks and Conditions of People, both Clergy and Laity. An Address belonging to the Opera has sent in Plate to the amount of 20,000 Livres.

Private Letters from Dublin give the following Account of the late Disturbance in that City. That the Minds of the People, in order probably to prepare them for the French Invasion, has been poisoned by Emiffaries with the Notion of an Union being intended between England and Ireland, that they were to have no more Parliaments, were to be subject to the same Taxes, &c. Upon this a Mob of many Thousands broke into the House of Lords, insulted them, would have burnt the Journals if they could have found them, and seated an old Woman on the Throne. Not content with this, they obliged all the Members of both Houses that they met in the Streets, to take an Oath, that *They would never consent to such an Union, or give any Voice contrary to the true Interest of Ireland!* Many Coaches of obnoxious Persons were cut or broke, their Horses killed, &c. One Gentleman, in particular, narrowly escaped being hanged, a Gallows being erected for that Purpose. The Horse and Foot were drawn out on this Occasion, but could not disperse them till Night; and the Day after, the Addresses to the Lord Lieutenant were agreed to, and a Committee of Enquiry appointed.

ANNAPOLIS, February 28.
Our most Gracious Sovereign, having sent Directions to all the Governors of his Colonies in North-America, to appoint a Day in each of their respective Governments to be religiously solemnized as a Day of Public Thanksgiving to ALMIGHTY GOD, for his great Goodness and Mercy the Year past, in affording him his Protection and Assistance in the just War, in which, for the common Safety of his Kingdoms, and for disappointing the boundless Ambition of France, his Majesty is engaged, his Excellency our Governor has issued his Proclamation, appointing Monday the Seventeenth Day of March next to be devoutly observed throughout this Province, agreeable to his Majesty's Directions.

Last Thursday died in Dorchester County, the Reverend Mr. John Myers, Rector of a Parish in that County.

Saturday last a Boat in endeavouring to cross the Bay, when the Wind was very high and squally, with Four People in her, overset and sunk near Hacket's Point; but the Water not being above 6 Feet deep, the People got on her Side, and one of them swimming ashore, procured Assistance for the others, who were almost perished, as they stay'd five Hours on the Boat's Side, but were happily all saved.

We hear that Capt. Barnes, of the Ship *Maxwell*, which foundered on her Passage to London, last Fall, as formerly mentioned, and his Crew, were taken up by Captain Brock, and carried to London.

SHIPS arrived from NORTH-AMERICA.
From Virginia and Maryland, Nov. 5. The *Martha, Knox, and Buchanan, Street, at Glasgow.*

9. The *Helena, Dawson, at Whitehaven.* 10. The *Hannab, Lawson, at Liverpool; the Betty, Anderson, Baltimore, Marquis, and Marshal Keith, Gibson, at Glasgow; the Lynn Man of War, at Portsmouth.*

The *Thetis, Craymer, Cornwall, Hooper, Elizabeth, Middleton, Tryal, McGachin, Betty, Strachan, Wilson, Slater, Two Sisters, Hanson, Peggy and Elizabeth, Brown, Molly, Chew, Charming Nancy, Ridgely, Galloway, Bigg, Good Intent, Brook,*

Bering, Colquhon, August, Wilson, Wye River, Noel, Nancy, Fannen, Susannah and Sarah, Spencer, Mary, Quince, and Francis, Loyal, at Portsmouth; the George, Richardson, and Lee, Johnson, in the Downs; the Nancy, Deel, and St. George, Parker, in Ditto. 29. The *Francis*, —, in the River; the *Hudson, Wilson, at Whitehaven; the Baltimore, Lowndes, Venus, Ance, Burwell, Wilson, True Blue, Marshall, True Blue, Reeve, and Virginia, Sinclair, at Liverpool; the Desire, Saunders, at Portsmouth; the Montgomery*, —, and *John and Jane, Lewis, at Dover; the Triton, Johnson, in the Downs; the Dunmore, Erving, Hannab, Brown, and Albany, Gallies, at Glasgow; the Robinson, Kelner, at Whitehaven; the Planter, Wilson, at Liverpool.*

Alexandria, Virginia, Feb. 19, 1760.

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of Mr. David Craig, late Merchant of Alexandria in Virginia, deceased, are desired to come and settle their Accounts; and those who have any Demands against the said Estate, to bring in their Accounts, that they may be paid.

As my Intention is, in a short Time, to leave this Colony, and have a speedy Settlement of the Affair, those who will not come and give Bond by the last of March next, may expect their Accounts will be put into the Hands of an Attorney, to be prosecuted according to Law, and those which will bear General Court Suits, may expect them.

JOHN CRAIG, Administrator.

To be SOLD by PUBLIC VENDUE, At GEORGE-TOWN in Frederick County, on Saturday the 5th Day of April,

THE following Tracts of LAND, viz. Philip and Jacob, containing 400 Acres.

Part of Whitehaven, containing 409 Acres.

Part of Friendship, containing 1200 Acres.

These are all adjoining, and make a Body of well Timber'd Land; on which are Two Plantations, with good Orchards, Four Tobacco Houses framed, and all other necessary Houses, and are very convenient for Trade or Cropping, lying on Patowmack River, about three Miles above George-Town in Frederick County.

Part of Addison's Choice, containing 800 Acres.

This Tract lies on Manschaps, within two Miles of Frederick-Town in Frederick County.

JOHN ADDISON, WILLIAM MURDOCK.

To be SOLD at PUBLIC VENDUE, On Wednesday the second of April, at Pig-Point,

A PARCEL of choice Country-born Slaves, consisting of Men, Women, and Children; a Cook Wench, and two young Wenches, that have been brought up to Washing, Ironing, &c. for Bills of Exchange or Current Money, by

RICHARD HARRISON, & BENJ. HARRISON.

To be SOLD by PUBLIC VENDUE, On Thursday the Third of April next, upon the Premises, for Sterling Money,

A PARCEL of Land containing 497 Acres, situate on Elk-Ridge, about 12 Miles from Elk-Ridge Landing; the Land is well Timber'd, and has upon it two good Dwelling-Houses with Brick Chimneys, and other convenient Houses, and a very good Orchard. It lies very convenient to a good Water-Mill which never wants Water. The Title to be shewn at the Day of Sale.

The Sale to be at Two o'Clock Afternoon.

JOHN SELLMAN, Son of William.

Frederick-Town, Jan. 20, 1760.

DESERTED this Day from Ensign James Gorrell, of the first Battalion of the Royal American Regiment, a Recruit named Peter Dent, 5 Feet 11 Inches high, 24 Years of Age, short brown Hair, brown Complexion, and lips a little. Had on when he went away, a whitish Cloth Coat, a black Jacket, red Shag Breeches, grey Stockings, and old Pumps. He has very large Feet. He said he had two Suits more of good Cloaths at Mr. Stephen Chandler's House in Charles County, where he formerly kept School. He was born near the Cool-Springs in St. Mary's County.

Whoever takes up the said Defeater, and secures him in any Goal, so that the Subscriber may have him again, shall be paid Two Pistoles Reward, over and above what the Act of Parliament allows for taking up Defeaters. JAMES GORRELL.

Annapolis, February 28, 1760.

DESERTED last Night, from a Party of his Majesty's 17th Regiment, a Recruit named Thomas Summers, 5 Feet 8 Inches high, well made, short dark brown Hair, swarthy Complexion, and about 32 Years of Age: Had on a short blue Jacket, red Waistcoat, and blue Breeches. Whoever secures the said Defeater, and delivers him to Mr. Adams at Alexandria, or to Mr. Middleton at Annapolis, will receive Two Pistoles Reward.