

Velocity, by which, when swifted, it must have moved above 2 Degrees an Hour. This is all I can collect from their Observations, supposing them to be true. It would be in vain to attempt to determine the Comet's Orbit from them.

J. WINTHROP.

BOSTON, March 3.

*Extract of a Letter from an Officer on board the French Man of War, the Admiral Boscawen's Ship, to his Friend in this Town, dated Cadix-Bay, December 23, 1759.*

"By these Lines you will find the Misfortune that has befallen to our Fleet: On the 4th Instant we had a very hard Gale of Wind at S. W. and being likely to continue, we having found by our Reckoning to be near the Shore, from which we could not possibly draw off, by Reason of a furious Sea, put us in a terrible Apprehension for our Fate. About Four o'Clock the next Day it cleared away a little, and the Men at Main Mast discovered the Town of Cadix, when we immediately bore away for before Dark; but being too thick and dark, as Night came on, we were obliged to come to anchor in the Mouth of the Bay, upon the Sea: We immediately struck our Yards and Topmasts, as did the whole Fleet; between 12 and one next Morning the Storm increased, and a terrible Sea, which broke our Tiller, and shattered our Rudder in such a Manner, that we expected every Moment it would fall from the Stern Post. The Newark, of 80 Guns, being a bad Ship to ride at Anchor in a Gale of Wind, parted all her Cables but one, and cut away her Main-mast: The Colleton, of 74 Guns, was obliged to cut away her Main and Mizzen-masts; the Jersey, of 60 Guns, sprung her Main-mast. About Four o'Clock next Day, after we anchored, the Wind came more to the Northward, when the whole Squadron cut their Cables, and made the best of their Way to Cadix Harbour.

"The Spaniards immediately came to our Assistance, and behaved exceeding kind, and still continue so, which galls the French prodigiously, there being five Sail of the Line and three Frigates in the Harbour.—We now (blessed be God) have got in safe. We have heard of several Ships being on Shore, among which are several Englishmen by their Papers, there not being a Soul saved.—Our Admiral is determined to go out and see the French, notwithstanding that our largest Ships are so disabled.—Three Days ago the Jersey, of 60 Guns, joined us, and now I think we are able to cope with our French Neighbours. They made an Attempt this Morning to put out, but the Wind came too far to the Westward. Our Admiral has hoisted his Flag on board the Centurion, of 70 Guns: There are the St. Albans, of 60 Guns; the Jersey, of 60; the Guernsey, of 50; the Iphigenia, of 40; the Rainbow, of 40; the Lyme, of 28; and the Sheerness, of 26, all ready to put to Sea."

Feb. 13. Wednesday last died at Cambridge, in the 85th Year of his Age, HENRY FLYNT, Esq; who for above 60 Years was Tutor of Harvard-College in that Place.

On the 3d Inst. about 3 o'Clock an Earthquake was perceived at Salem, Newbury, and other adjacent Towns in the County of Essex.

PHILADELPHIA, February 28.

We hear that his Honour, the Governor, laid Mr. Secretary PITT's Letter to him before the Assembly Yesterday, in which his Majesty requests a further vigorous Aid for the ensuing Campaign; when they immediately took the same into Consideration, and voted 2700 Men, being the Number we have supported for several Years past.

*Extract of a Letter from London, Dec. 17, 1759.*

"As to public Affairs, our repeated Successes, you may be sure, have put us all in high Spirits; and Admiral Hawke's Victory has robbed the French of their last Resource; so that I imagine a good Peace cannot be very distant. We have already proposed to treat, because we cannot hope to be in a better Situation to make Peace; and the French must agree, because in Truth, they are not able to carry on the War longer. And if Mr. PITT (and no Body doubts it) is as careful to make an honourable Peace, as he has been industrious to carry on the War with Vigour, we shall indeed make a glorious Figure. We are apt, you know, to compare past Times with the present, and to give the Preference to the former; but it is now allowed on all Hands, that better Times were never seen in Britain than the present. Jacobitism, and all Party is gone; our Courage and Spirit is universally felt and acknowledged; and our Trade and Credit is higher than ever; so that it may be truly said, that there never was on the Face of the Earth a Nation so free, so wealthy, so intelligent, and even so virtuous, as we now are, the brightest Period of the Greek and Roman Common-wealths not excepted.—So greatly have Things altered here, in a few Years, by the Virtue, Spirit, and Sagacity of one Man."

*Extract of another Letter from London, dated December 20, 1759.*

"The Parliament have raised Eight Millions of new Money, to pay the Interest of which, an additional Duty of Three-pence is put on every Bushel of Malt. It is computed that our Expence of this Year (to come) will be very little short of Fifteen Millions; for already upwards of Eleven are appropriated. Prussia has the same Subsidy as the last Year, Six Hundred and Seventy Thousand Pounds. Had the Government wanted Twelve Millions, they could have raised it with as much Ease as they did the Eight Millions. So great Confidence is put

in our Administration, while the French are totally ruined, and their Credit entirely sunk."

ANNAPOLIS, March 27.

Saturday last the General Assembly of this Province met here, when his Excellency the Governor opened the Session, with the following SPEECH:

GENTLEMEN of the Upper and Lower Houses of ASSEMBLY,

IT gives me much Pleasure to have an Opportunity of Congratulating you, on the many, great, and signal Successes with which GOD hath blest his Majesty's Arms, both by Sea and Land, in divers Parts of the World, through the Course of the last Year; which, it was hoped, would have inclined his Majesty's Enemies to Peace, and to accept of such Terms as may have been consistent with His Honour, and the Interest of all his Subjects.

This good End, however, not having been yet obtained, but the French King, on the contrary, still persisting in his unbounded Ambition, and seeming determined to prosecute the War with fresh Vigour, his Majesty our most gracious Sovereign, in order to render the Designs of his Enemies abortive, and having Nothing so much at Heart, as to improve the great and important Advantages gained in North-America the last Campaign, hath been pleased to command his Excellency General Amherst, to proceed in the Reduction of Canada, as you will see by the General's Letter, which, together with One that I had very lately the Honour to receive from one of his Majesty's principal Secretaries of State, shall be laid before you. From these Letters you will also learn, that his Majesty, hoping all his faithful and brave Subjects in Maryland, as well as in his other Colonies, will at this juncture, cheerfully co-operate with and second to the utmost, the extraordinary Succours which have been supplied by the Kingdom of Great-Britain for our Preservation and future Security, hath been pleased to Order me to convene you without Delay, and to press you to raise with all possible Dispatch, as large a Body of Men, as the Number and Situation of our Inhabitants can allow, that the same being formed into Regiments, may be ready by the Tenth of next Month, to march to such Place of Rendezvous as may be appointed, and afterwards to act in Conjunction with the King's Regular Forces, in such offensive Operations, as shall be judged by his Majesty's General most expedient for annoying the Enemy. That the Service recommended might be the less Burthenfome to us, the King's Commissaries are ordered to victual all the Provincial Troops in the same Manner as the Regular Forces are victualled; nor doth his Majesty expect any thing more from the Colonies than that they will defray the Expence of Levying and Cloathing their respective Troops, and provide Pay for them during the ensuing Campaign: And that his Majesty's Subjects here may be encouraged to exert themselves to the utmost, he is moreover pleased to permit the Secretary of State to assure us, that strong Recommendations will be made to Parliament in their Session next Year, to grant a proper Compensation for such Expences as the several Provinces may be at, according as their active Vigour and strenuous Efforts shall appear to merit.

The Secretary of State, and General Amherst, having been very explicit as to what is expected from us, it only remains for me to exhort you to take their Letters into immediate Consideration, and shew by your Proceedings thereupon, that altho' the unhappy Issue of our late Sessions, gave sufficient Room for the Censure contained in Mr. Secretary Pitt's Letter, yet that it was by no means owing to any want of Loyalty, Affection, or Gratitude, to our most gracious Sovereign. And,

Gentlemen of the Lower House,

I think it my Duty to intreat you in particular, cautiously to avoid at this Time, the Rock on which you have heretofore split: And since you will find by the Opinion of his Majesty's Attorney-General, which I shall communicate to you, that the Supply-Bill, which you offered the Year before last, and again last Year, to the Gentlemen of the Upper House, is deemed such a one as they could not, consistent with their Duty, nor, without violating our Constitution, give their Assent to; permit me to hope, that you will now frame such a Bill as may be judged unexceptionable, so that the Conclusion of this Session may efface the Remembrance of all past Failures, and demonstrate that we likewise are animated with the same laudable Spirit, which hath, since the Beginning of this War, so remarkably excited our Fellow Subjects to exert their most vigorous Efforts.

To his Excellency HORATIO SHARPE, Esq; Governor and Commander in Chief in and over the Province of MARYLAND:

The humble ADDRESS of the UPPER HOUSE of ASSEMBLY.

May it please your Excellency,

WE beg Leave to return your Excellency our sincere Thanks for your Speech at the opening of this Session; and to express our Gratitude to that Almighty Being, who has so conspicuously Conducted the Fleets and Armies of our most gracious Sovereign, to the many, great, and signal Successes obtained through the course of the last Year.

These we hope may be considered as an important Step towards inclining the French King, to listen to, and accept of Peace, upon such Terms as may be consistent with the Honour of our most gracious Sovereign, and the Interest, Security, and Happiness of all his Subjects.

But for the Accomplishment of this great and salutary Purpose, his Majesty being still obliged to keep his Sword unsheathed, and having called upon us, amongst his other faithful and brave Subjects on this Continent, at this juncture, cheerfully to co-operate with, and second to the utmost, the extraordinary Succours supplied by our Mother Country for our Preservation and future Security, we beg leave to assure your Excellency, that we shall, with all imaginable Chearfulness and Dispatch, do every thing in our Power, to answer his Royal Expectations.

And we are willing to hope, that while the neighbouring Colonies are affording the strongest Proofs of their Loyalty and Affection to the Best of Kings, by their ready Compliance with his just and reasonable Demands, and of their Prudence in taking Care of their own immediate Security, by exerting their most vigorous Efforts in his Service; we of this Province shall not again be the single Instance in this part of his Majesty's Dominions, of an ungrateful Non-compliance with those Demands, so necessarily tending to the Maintenance of his Majesty's Honour, and the Security and Happiness of his Dominions in general, and of this Province in particular.

May the Rock whereon we have heretofore split, at this Time be cautiously avoided, that so the Conclusion of this Session may efface the Remembrance of all past Failures; and the People of this Province be restored to their former Rank amongst his Majesty's most dutiful and affectionate Subjects.

B. T ASKER, President.

March 25, 1760.

The Governor's ANSWER.

Gentlemen of the Upper House of Assembly,

I RETURN you Thanks for your Address, and the Assurance you are pleased to give me, that you will, with all imaginable Chearfulness and Dispatch, do every Thing in your Power to answer the Expectations of our most gracious Sovereign.

HOR<sup>O</sup>. SHARPE.

To his Excellency HORATIO SHARPE, Esq; Governor and Commander in Chief in and over the Province of MARYLAND:

The humble ADDRESS of the HOUSE of DELEGATES.

May it please your Excellency,

WE, his Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Delegates of the Freemen of Maryland, in Assembly convened, return your Excellency our Thanks for your Speech at the Opening of this Session.

With the greatest Pleasure we embrace the Opportunity you have now afforded us, of Congratulating you on the many and extraordinary Successes, which, by the Favour of Divine Providence, have attended his Majesty's Fleets and Armies, throughout the Course of the last Year, in whatever Part of the World employed; and which, it might reasonably be hoped, would have inclined his Majesty's Enemies to Peace, upon Terms consistent with the Honour and Dignity of his Crown, and securitative of the Interests of all his Subjects: But as that great and desirable End has not been obtained, and the French King, infligated by his boundless Ambition, seems determined by fresh and vigorous Efforts, to prosecute his hostile Views; we cannot but gratefully acknowledge the vigilant Care of our most gracious Sovereign, in commanding General Amherst to proceed in the Reduction of Canada; in Order, as well to render the Designs of his Enemies abortive, as to improve the great

and important Campaign in North-America.

The Letters you lay before us, upon consideration, will shew, that our Proceedings always upon the Behaviour of the late Issue of the late Loyalty, Affection, and Obedience to our most gracious Sovereign.

We observe your particular Admonition the Rock on which you have split, the Opinion of (tho' given, as we feel to the Lord) Bills offered by Supplies, being we cannot but we accompanied with the was founded; we are convinced, that we could not have Breach of their situation: And the Frame for raising will be consistent of British Subjects principles of our Constitution, that we demonstrate, that we faithful and loyal animated with hath, since the we ably excited the most vigorous

March 25, 1760. The Governor's ANSWER.

Gentlemen of the

I THANK you for your Letters, which I have read with great Pleasure, and with great Satisfaction. You say you are of Opinion of his Majesty's Supply-Bill, as it is presented by the Upper House, is not the two Houses of the Proceedings at the with the Approbation as well as of your

Last Monday, the Honour of the LVIIIth Parliament for Maryland, your Excellency our Governor

After the manner throughout all SMALL-POX near Severn, as been in any Part since last Fall. Spreading in Town for almost all the

JUST IMPORTED Captain McGeary and to be Sold at George-Town towmack,

TWO Hundred sorted, Nails and Anchors from sorted; Brags a Log Lines; Sails and Pump Nails; Oakum; Pitch; Twine; Houllin; deep Sea Lines; Flock Beds; Sails; other Ship Chandises. LIKEWISE, Goods, Rum, Sugar, Money, or short Corn, &c.

N. B. George's Navigation for every Day a large packet, Cotton, &c. constantly supplied with