

and Hill, to make themselves Masters of the Electorate of Hanover; and to detach 35000 Men, at least, to assist the Army of the Empire in besieging Magdeburg; and all this by the Middle of August. At present it is not a little doubtful, whether they will be able to perform any one of these; and possibly they may disengage the Court of Vienna from certain Promises.

We hear that the King of Prussia has requested, by a Letter to our Court, that they would not hastily enter into a Coalition of Arms upon his Account; as he despairs not, under the Favour of the Almighty, to support himself against the Enemies united, though superior Numbers.

Great Quantities of Stores and Provisions are shipping, and getting ready to be shipped, for Gibraltar, and each of our new Conquests.

**ADMIRALTY-OFFICE, August 15.**

Extract of a Letter from Commodore Keppel to Mr. Cleveland, dated in Basque Road, July 28, 1761.

"I Yesterday received Letters from Sir Thomas Stanhope, in Basque Road, an Extract of which I here inclose you. The Enemy's second Attempt to remove the Ships attending the Demolition of the Works upon Aix, has been as ineffectual and disadvantageous to them, as their first was. The indefatigable Pain, and faithful Manner, in which Capt. Chaplen, of the Frigate Bomb, has directed the destroying the Enemy's Fortifications and Works upon the Island, has been such, that it would be injustice in me not to acquaint your Lordship of it. The whole is now finished, or within a Day of being so, when it will be unnecessary to take the Ships any longer so near the Island; and the Enemy may then if they please, take a View of the Ruins.

Extract of a Letter from Sir Thomas Stanhope to Commodore Keppel, dated in Basque Road, July 22, 1761.

"Yesterday Morning about Eight o'Clock, the six Prames that were in the Passage des Filles, attended by some Row-Gallies, and a great Number of Launches, crowded with Men, drifted down upon the first of the Ebb, and placed themselves between the Island Enet and Fort Fouras, from whence they played on our Ships in Aix Road, with twelve Mortars, and upwards of seventy Pieces of heavy Cannon, till past two o'Clock; when the Reception they met with from His Majesty's Ships obliged them to retire with Disorder to their former Station."

Extract of a Letter from Capt. Parker, of His Majesty's Ship Buckingham, to Sir Thomas Stanhope, dated in Aix Road, July 22, 1761.

"At seven o'Clock Yesterday Morning, the Enemy's six Prames loosed their Topfalls, and got under Way, attended by some Row-Gallies, and a Number of large Boats and Launches full of Men; they stood towards us with a Land Wind, in a close Line a-head; and from that Motion, and the Number of Men, I judged they intended to attack us with Resolution, but they soon hauled their Wind, and brought up in a regular Line upon the Shoals, about two Gun-Shots from us, and at a Quarter past Nine began to bombard. In less than an Hour they got the Distance exact, and we veered, they weighed Anchor, dropped with the Tide, and still preserved their Distance; on which all the Ships have a-head, expecting that they neared us so much, as to bring them within Reach of our Cannon, and we imagined that several of our Shot struck them. At Half an Hour after Eleven, our long Boats, and those of the Frigate in Basque Road, came to assist us, and the Ebb Tide being almost spent, we prepared to warp nearer the Enemy; about the same Time the Azon, Fly, and Bluff Sloop joined us; the two latter I ordered to keep under Sail, and the former to range along the Prames, and to give them her Broadside as she passed, in order to amuse them, and draw their Attention from the Boats employed in carrying out Warps, and from throwing Shells at the Line of Battle Ships, many of which fell as near as was possible without touching.

"At Half past Twelve the Action run aground on the Tail of the Pall Bank; The Boats were immediately dispatched with Stream-Anchors and Hawkers to her Assistance, and about two o'Clock she floated. This Accident prevented all the Ships from warping, except the Nautilus, who was directed to cover the Action; and she laid out Warps, which obliged Five of the Prames (the Tide of Flood now making) to retreat to their former Moorings, and the other to get under the Cannon on the South Point of Oleron. During the Bombardment Capt. Chaplen threw from the Furnace Thirty-two Shells, which were extremely well directed. This Morning one of the Five Prames dropped with the Flood, above the Men of War in the River.

"Before I conclude this Letter, I must beg leave (in Justice to Capt. Ourry) to acquaint you, that he executed my Orders with the greatest Bravery and Resolution, and shewed a Spirit and Address becoming the Character of a British Officer.

"The Action had four Men killed, and one wounded, and a great Part of her Rigging cut. One of the fore puttock Shrouds, and the Mizzen-topfall Braces of the Buckingham, were shot away. One of the Enemy's Shells fell under the Nautilus's Counter, lifted the Ship a little, drove in two Trunnels, and shook her whole Frame. Several Shells fell also very near the Monmouth and Buckingham. We are now certain of the Weight of Metal which the Prames carry, one of their Shot being on board the Azon, and weighs upwards of Thirty-eight Pounds."

Copy of the Orders Prince Ferdinand of Brunswick delivered after the Day of the Battle of the 16th of July.

July 17, 1761. His Serene Highness, Duke Ferdinand of Brunswick, has been graciously pleased to order Lieut. Col. Beckwith to signify to the Brigade he has the Honour to command, his intire Approbation of their Conduct on the 15th and 16th.

The Soldier-like Performance of the Highland Battalions, in resisting and repulsing the repeated Attacks of the chosen Troops of France, has deservedly gained them the highest Honour.

The Ardour and Activity with which the Grenadiers pushed and pursued the Enemy, and the Trophies they have taken, justly intire them to the highest Encomiums; and the Intrepidity of the little Band of Highlanders, merits the greatest Praise.

Lieutenant Colonel Beckwith begs Leave to add, that the Humanity and Generosity, with which the Soldiers treated the Flocks of Prisoners they took, in his Opinion, does them as much Honour as their subduing the Enemy.

[The little Band of Highlanders abovementioned, were commanded by Captain Patrick Campbell, of Barcaldin, of Col. Campbell's Regiment.]

It was generally thought that the Report of an Alliance between the Ottoman Porte and the King of Prussia was wholly chimerical. Nevertheless, such a Treaty certainly exists. Venice, which furnishes scarce any News, gives the following Detail of this Matter.

"The Chevalier Foscar, the Republic's Bailly at Constantinople, writes to his Masters, That having demanded an Audience of the Grand Visir, he brought this Treaty on the Carpet, and asked the Ottoman Visir, Whether there really was such a Treaty? The Visir answered in the Affirmative. The Venetian asked, Whether he could be informed of the Conditions of it? The Ottoman answered coolly, The sublime Porte hath no Enemies to dread, but the House of Austria, Muscovy, and the Kingdom of Poland. Whilst the French Ministry laid it down as a Maxim, to weaken the Power of the House of Austria, and its natural Allies, the Porte could make itself easy, and trust intirely to the Friendship of France. But the Treaty of Versailles having wholly reversed the System of the European Powers, and made the Houses of Austria and Bourbon Friends; it behoved the Porte to think of a new Alliance in case of a War. This Alliance was to be found only in England and Prussia, who ought naturally to be Enemies to the House of Austria. As to the Conditions of the Treaty (added the Visir) I can assure you that the Treaty doth not tend to disturb the Harmony that subsists between the Porte and the Christian Powers. The Sultan hath only engaged to assist the King of Prussia, in case his Enemies should want to crush him intirely, by involving him in a perpetual War, or compel him to accept of an ignominious Peace."

We hear that the Terms of Peace offered by France and her Allies, and rejected by the British Court, will be published by Authority, that not only his Majesty's Subjects, but all Europe may know to what the Continuance of the Calamities of War is owing.

It is said that M. de Bussy, since his last Proposals were flatly rejected, seems not a little discontented and chagrined; which is not a bad Proof of the Propriety of rejecting them. He lately talked of the great Change the King his Master could give to the Face of Affairs, by throwing 10,000 Men into this Kingdom. The Great Minister to whom this was spoke, answered very gravely, "I should be sorry to hear of their being landed in England, having already more French Prisoners than we can well dispose of; and I know not what we should do with Ten Thousand more."

The Primate of Poland, on being wrote to from the Marshal of the Court concerning a new extraordinary Diet, sent an Answer in these Terms: "Till such Time as the Russians shall have indemnified the Polish Nobility for the Losses they have sustained from the Passage and Abode of their Troops in Poland, all Diets will be fruitless."

They write from Ratibon, of the third Instant, that the Baron de Plotow, who was to assist at the Congress as Plenipotentiary from the King of Prussia, had received Orders not to set out for Augsburg till further Notice.

August 18. The young Prince Henry of Brunswick, says the Hague Gazette, died the 9th Inst. of the Wound he received in a late Affair; and that the Prince of Orange was to go into Mourning as last Sunday, for three Weeks on that Account.

August 20. They write from the Hague, that amidst the Promises given by General Yorke, that nothing should be done in the Congress contrary to the Interest of the Republic, he makes no mention of any Indemnification for the Losses which the Dutch have sustained by the English Privateers; which, however, is an Article that the States have not lost Sight of. It is at present under Consideration in the Assembly of the States of Holland.

By some Letters from the Hague of the 14th, we have Advice, that according to the Accounts received from Hanover, the French Troops under M. Broglio were in Motion, with Intent, as was reported, to draw the Allied Forces under Prince Ferdinand out of their Position at Buren, and to engage them at a Disadvantage, whilst the Troops under Prince Soubise took an Opportunity of invading the Electorate of Hanover.

Saturday, Sunday, and Monday last, there was the hottest Impres in the Downs from all Shipping, that has been known in the Course of this War.

Two Suits of Cloaths, preparing for the Princesses of Mecklenburgh, are of most extraordinary Richness and exquisite Workmanship: The one intirely Silver, the other a Silver Ground, with Gold Flowers, raised in a very beautiful and uncommon Manner.

Yesterday there was the greatest Number of small Ships taken up ever known, to act as Tenders to the Grand Fleet, now sitting out for an Expedition. We hear 12,000 Land Forces will embark on board the said Fleet; and it is moreover confidently said, that this Fleet is to assemble in the Downs;—that it is to be under the Command of Sir EDWARD HAWKE;—and, that it is destined for the Baltic, to cruise on the Russian Fleet, and to endeavour to relieve the Siege of Colberg, a Port Town in Germany, situate on the Baltic Sea, subject to the King of Prussia, and now invested by the Russians and Swedes.

The rich Diamond Stomacher for our intended Queen is quite finished, and is the richest Thing of the kind ever yet seen; the capital Stone is worth 15,000l. and the whole Piece is valued at 100,000l.

NEW-YORK, October 19. Fifteen of the Transports that failed under Convoy of the Alcide, are arrived; they are Part of the 36 Sail which parted from the Convoy in a Gale of Wind a Fortnight after they came out. They left the Remainder of this Division a Day or Two ago.

Thursday Morning last a poor Woman known by the Name of Hannah Conner, and used to sell Limes thro' the Town, was found murdered near the College, in this City.

We hear that two more Regiments are arrived at Albany from Crown-Point, &c. and are daily expected to arrive at the Camp at Staten-Island, in order to be embarked with the other Regiments that have been encamped there for some Time past.

Last Week two Duels were fought near this City, but no Lives were lost; tho' one of the Duellists is in a very bad Way, having a Ball lodged in his Lungs.

Yesterday 7 Sloops arrived here with Troops from Albany; they immediately embarked on board the Transports.

PHILADELPHIA, October 22. In a late Letter from London, a Gentleman writes his Friend here as follows:

"As to Politicks; our Ministry seem more determined on having a firm, lasting and honourable Peace, than on suddenly and prematurely concluding one, before every Article of it is properly adjusted.—We are in such a Situation as to fear nothing from Delay, but our Enemies every Thing; thus Matters stand.—North-America is most certainly ours; from which you will derive great Security, and we an Acquisition of Dominion, which, in Time, will probably, increase our Commerce to such a Degree, as to make us the greatest Nation that ever existed. But, without looking too far into Futurity, we are at present in a very happy, prosperous, and respectable Condition.—Our young King is every thing we could wish him to be; and has already given such Earnests of what Good we may expect under his Reign, that we have the best grounded Hopes that it will be indeed truly glorious. Just now every Thing is preparing for the Celebration of his Marriage, and his Coronation; a splendid Shew, which will be new almost to all the present Generation. Never was a young Prince so much, and, I think, so deservedly beloved; for he seems to have Spirit, Sense and Humanity, equal to his high Station."

Extract of a Letter from London, July 24, 1761.

"This Week has been a Week of Victories and Success. The Account at present (Friday Morning) stands thus:

"Monday. News arrived of the Taking of Pondicherry, the last and strongest Settlement of the French in the East-Indies.

"Tuesday. Ditto of the Reduction of Dominico.

"Wednesday. Ditto of the Defeat of the united French Armies in Germany, under Marshal Broglio and Soubise, by Prince Ferdinand.

"Thursday. Ditto of a Confirmation (by Colonel Fitzroy) of their total Route.

"The Marrow Bones and Cleavers (Butchers) waited on Monsieur Bussy, the French Minister here, and obliged him to illuminate his Windows on these Occasions.

"Judge, from all this, the Spirits we are now in.—Look back to the Times in which we were up to the Chin in the Slough of Despair, and wonder at, and be thankful for, the amazing Transition."

The Captains Gibbon and Bradford left Spithead the 14th of August, under Convoy of His Majesty's Ship Intrepid, of 64 Guns, JOHN HALE Esq; Commander; whose steady Care of them during their Passage to our Capes, and polite Conduct on many Occasions, no less intirely obliges him to their particular and public Acknowledg-

ments, than his extraordinary Attendance on the Vessels under his Protection, shew the honourable Commission he bears to be a most useful Esteem.

Sunday arrived the Ship King Msky, and Ship Marquis of Granby, from Londonderry, with 100 Passengers.

Yesterday arrived the Snow Squam, from Rotterdam, last from about 100 Germans.

ANNAPOLIS, O. Sunday last Died, at his Plantation Mr. JOSEPH HILL, an eminent Person of the People called Quakers, who by Industry accumulated a very good Estate. We hear that the General Assembly will not meet 'till the latter End of Beginning of April next.

Since our last we have heard of Elections of Representatives: In Worcester County, Messieurs E. Parker Selby, William Allen, and Peter In Carter County, Messieurs W. J. John Adams, William Hayward, and In Kent County, Messieurs William Riggall, Richard Lloyd, and Simon In Currier County, Messieurs John In Calvert County, Messrs. James J. Edward Gantt, Benjamin Mackall, Charles Grabame.

By Virtue of the Will of Mr. Henry Deceased, will be SOLD at PUBLIC AUCTION on Saturday the Fifth Day of December Mr. Galloway's House in ANNAPOLIS THE Dwelling House now in the Possession of Mr. William Woodward in all the Ground adjoining thereto, which to the late Mr. Woodward, with the Intirety (except what is leased to Mr. Couden and Mrs. Couden) there is nearly two Acres lying on three Streets, in the most public Part of the City, has on it a very large genteel Brick Dwelling-House, a good garden and neat Out-Room adjoining to it: Out-Houses, and genteel Garden separate Tenement that may be rented for 12 l. by the Year.

The Rent and Reversion on a Lease for Years renewable forever, of the Ground on which James Chalmers's Dwelling House stands yearly Rent is 5 l. Sterling, and a Yearly Rent on Renewments.

The Rent and Reversion on a Lease for Years of the Ground on which James Chalmers's Dwelling House stands. And, about 800 Acres of Land lying in or 5 Miles of Annapolis, made up of several adjoining to each other, purchased by the late Governor Bladen's Vineyard, and of the late Col. Taffer; on Part of which is the late Governor Bladen's Vineyard 20 Acres of very good improved Meadow large young Apple Orchard curiously assorted of the Trees being English Grains, a Stone Dwelling House, Brick Kitchen, curious as well as valuable Improvement.

The Sales to be in Sterling. Any Person design to bid, may be informed of the Terms by Mr. Thomas Johnson, junior, in Annapolis. Several likely young Mares of the late Taylor's English Breed, some of them with Colts of the same Breed, to be sold by Sale, may be seen at any Time at Mr. Woodward's late Dwelling Plantation.

MARY WOOD

Nottingham, October 21, JUST IMPORTED

In the Hannah, Capt. Shannan, from Liverpool a LARGE Quantity of FINE Tobacco to be sold by the Subscriber, on moderate Terms. Any Quantity not less than 100 lbs. will be delivered at the Ship's One Shilling Sterling per Bushel.

THOMAS CAMPBELL

N. B. The Hannah will stop a few Days at deliver Sale at Benedict, a few Days more at the Warehouse, and from thence will go to her Moorings at Nottingham.

Now SELLING at PORT-LOBOS

A CHOICE Parcel of SLAVES, fit for a Windward Gold Coast, by

ANDREW CRAN