

Prague, Sept. 5. The junction of the Russian army with Laudohn's was made on the 25th, our regiments having been for five days drawn out in order of battle; but the enemy made no motion during that time. Immediately after their junction a council of war was held, in which it was resolved to attack the King of Prussia in his Camp of Ober-Amsdorff; but next day his majesty set fire to his camp, and fell back to Schweidnitz, which disconcerted our measures. A part of our forces marched into the camp which the enemy abandoned. A new plan of attack was settled, but it was disconcerted like the former, the King having taken a new position between Schweidnitz and Zobtenberg. This post is very strong by nature, and the enemy, whose principal aim seems to be to gain time, is entrenching to the teeth.

Stettin, Sept. 7. The 4th instant, in the night, some of our armed vessels took two Swedish ships in the Haff. Besides killing many on board, we made 70 prisoners, including 3 officers. Twenty guns were found in the enemy's ships.

Prague, Sept. 7. On the 29th ult. the King of Prussia had his camp between Zettlitz and Wurm, and the Russians theirs at Striegau. Gen. Laudohn, who is embarrassed by the inaction of the King of Prussia, is endeavouring to draw him out of it, and making preparations for a general attack, which we hope will be attended with success. The King of Prussia, by being reduced to the necessity of evading an engagement, is half conquered, for that is not his military system, and he is out of his sphere. Gen. Laudohn has found means to make him play the same game in Silesia, as Prince Henry plays in Saxony. The war would have been at an end by this time, if these two Princes had not multiplied the circumstances of it since it began.

Banks of the Oder, Sept. 9. The Austrian generals have assigned the Russian troops, for their subsistence, the countries of Lignitz, Jauer, Goldberg, Temberg, and Herschberg. These districts suffer much from the light troops.

The Russians wait for the coming up of their heavy artillery from Dantzick, to batter Colberg.

Hanover, Sept. 10. Gen. Luckner has surprised a body of French in the neighbourhood of Marienbourg, and taken 150 of them, whom he has conducted to Hildesheim.

Magdebourg, Sept. 12. According to the last letters from Breslau, which are dated the 6th instant, the King's head quarters were still at Buntzelwitz, and both the armies remained in their former positions. The enemy are employed in anticipating the contributions of several years.

According to letters from Colberg of the 4th, the combined fleets continued to fire a great number of bombs against that place, but without effect, because they all fell short, since our bombs obliged the enemy's bomb-ketches to stand farther out to sea.

The brave and indefatigable Col. Belling hath advanced against the Swedes, and not only occupied the pass of Klempenow, but when the Swedish general attempted on the 4th to dislodge him, repulsed him with loss, and obliged him to retire to the Peene.

Brussels, Sept. 14. Wheresoever we turn our eyes, no prospect of an approaching peace is yet to be seen. In Spain, they are raising abundance of men for the land service, and working diligently on naval preparations. The errand of the Grand Referendary of the crown of Poland to Dantzick, attracts the attention of the public. In Holstein every thing has a serious aspect; it is said, they are removing to a safer place the treasure and archives of Kiel, and those of the bailiwicks of Frombittel, Tritow, and Remeck. In another quarter a black cloud seems to be gathering, pregnant with a dreadful storm.

Hague, Sept. 17. The last advices received from the allied army of the 11th inst. contain nothing interesting; they only say, that there were frequent skirmishes between the light troops of both armies; that Prince Ferdinand's head-quarters were still at Buhne, in the bishoprick of Paderborn; that Gen. Sporcken, with the troops under his command, still encamped in the neighbourhood of Hoxter; and that the Hereditary Prince, having quitted his position at Dulmen, was marching towards Ham. Marshal Broglio has reinforced the Garrison of Cassel, which place must be secured at all events, as the loss of it would overturn the plan of the whole campaign. As to the armies in Silesia, they continue much in the same position, and are watching each other narrowly, without coming to any action that may decide the fate of that province.

Paris, Sept. 13. They write from Madrid, that they are raising forces in that kingdom, with the greatest diligence; that their preparations by sea are carrying on with equal assiduity; that Spain begins to rouse, and will not remain long inactive, if the negotiations for a peace should prove fruitless.

Prague, Sept. 8. To oblige the enemy to quit

his advantageous position, and to be able to lay siege to Schweidnitz, Gen. Brentano was first reinforced with some Russian regiments, and afterwards with Gen. Czernicheff's whole corps. These two generals marched, with their united forces, by Nicholdorf to Pitschenberg, to cut off the enemy's communication with Breslau, and of course the carriage of provisions. This step hath moreover secured the Russian army's communication with the Oder, and insures the safety of the convoys sent to it from Poland.

We expect soon an alteration in Saxony. Prince Henry hath already sent several detachments towards Brandebourg, and, according to the last accounts, had, within a few days, marched 6000 men towards Torgau. That Prince, moreover, sent a body of forces to meet the army of the empire, which finding itself too weak to hazard a decisive action, retreated from Ronnebourg to Weida. It had been further remarked, that his Royal Highness hath sent off all the heavy baggage of his army towards Magdebourg; and that his troops are kept in constant readiness for a march.

These dispositions, and some dispatches received by Marshal Daun from Gen. Laudohn, occasioned a grand council of war to be held at Dresden (where the Marshal hath still his head-quarters) at the rising of which, the plan which had been concerted on the present view of affairs, was sent to Vienna, by a courier who passed through this city on Sunday, for the Empress Queen's approbation.

Leipsick, Sept. 8. We have most melancholy accounts from Silesia, that fruitful country being entirely desolated by the war. One half of Lignitz was lately burnt down, and the other has just now been pillaged. Many Families of Silesia are retiring into Lusatia.

The account in some foreign Gazettes, that the Prussians had expected a fresh contribution of 500,000 crowns from this city (Leipsick) was entirely groundless. Our governor is making preparations for a vigorous defence. It is said that the Prussians are also adding two new works to the fortifications of Torgau.

Hamburgh, Sept. 18. The French have evacuated the Hartz, after raising contributions amounting to 100,000 crowns. The Allies, on their part, have carried off hostages from Hildesheim, and sent them to Stade.

Frontiers of Lower Lusatia, Sept. 12. We hear that Marshal Daun is sending to this country a large detachment of troops under the command of Gen. Latci; which, we hear, is to join a body of Russians that advanced lately to Sproutau on the Boher, in order to attempt some diversion in Brandebourg.

Magdebourg, Sept. 13. The great advantages which the enemy expected from their junction with the Russian army, are not yet obtained. The King, who was still encamped on the 5th between Striegau and Wurben, hath made head against all the force of the enemy in such a manner, that they have not dared to attack him, or form any enterprise. We are well informed, that the baggage of the Russian army passed the Oder on the 9th near Steinau; and all our letters from Silesia agree, that the Russian army under Marshal Buterlin quitted its camp on the 9th, and took another next day below Lignitz on this side of the river of Katzbach, and on the 11th made a motion, by Bienowitz, towards the Oder.

The Russian fleet hath discontinued its bombardment of Colberg ever since the 27th of August. On the 29th, 20 vessels attempted to land some troops between Colberger Deep and Maikuhle, and Gen. Romanzoff was to support them with all his cavalry; but our troops prevented the debarkation. The enemy remained quiet till the 4th inst. when General Romanzoff drew nearer the place, and encamped opposite to our right. We have advice that the attacks he made on the Prince of Wurtemberg's entrenchments, between the 4th and the 7th, were without effect.

Dusseldorp, Sept. 17. The Prince de Soubise, according to our last accounts, had advanced to Recklinghausen; upon which the Hereditary Prince returned with the main body of his troops towards the Dymel, after throwing a large reinforcement into Munster, and leaving three regiments of foot and two of horse, under Gen. Oheimb, in the neighbourhood of Ham.

Cassel, Sept. 17. Marshal Broglio's head-quarters have been at Eimbeck ever since the 11th.

Hanover, Sept. 18. The motions of the enemy plainly indicate that they have some important design in view. On the other hand, Prince Ferdinand, we hear, hath called in his detached corps. We may therefore expect a bloody action, and perhaps a decisive one.

Wesel, Sept. 19. The Prince de Soubise's army hath repassed the Lippe. To-morrow it marches to Coesfeldt, and next day, probably to Munster.

Hague, Sept. 23. Letters from Stettin of the 12th inst. advise, that as the Swedes were sending a large reinforcement of troops to join the Russians under Gen. Romanzoff before Colberg, the Prince of Bevern, Governor of that place, sent a party from that garrison, and burnt the bridge at Wellin, over which they were to pass; which had stopp'd their progress.

A N O D E.

ARGUMENT.

BRITANNIA from a Rock listening to the Bards (who recite the praises of the Heroes) on a signal from NEPTUNE of the QUEEN'S Approach, descends to receive and gratulate her Arrival.

I
BRITANNIA, from her rocky seat,
Attentive hears her bards repeat
The deeds of heroes, brave and free,
Who dauntless fought for liberty.

II
Neptune his awful trident shakes,
The wave in gentlest murmur breaks;
The royal bark, with swelling sail,
Triumphant bounds before the gale.

III
CHARLOTTE comes!—Britannia cries;
CHARLOTTE comes!—resound the skies;
CHARLOTTE comes!—Great GEORGE'S Bride,
In beauty's bloom, in virtue's pride.

IV
My sons, approach—the rites begin;
Hail lovely CHARLOTTE!—Albion's Queen:
Oh! welcome to this isle!
Where Freedom reigns, where Plenty smiles!

V
Just Heav'n decreed thy matchless charms
Should bless the noblest Monarch's arms:
Be sacred held th' auspicious day,
That gave bright merit regal sway.

VI
My Bards—melodious raise the strain,
To distant lands our joys proclaim;
While Echo wafts the grateful theme,
Hail, lovely CHARLOTTE! Albion's Queen!

LONDON, September 8.

BY a letter from on board His Majesty's sloop Weasel at Belleisle, there is advice, that they were just arrived there from a cruise upon the coast of Spain, and had on the 9th past chased a Bayonne privateer, of 18 six-pounders, on shore, 6 leagues to the eastward of Cape Ortugal, where she was intirely lost; she had 129 men, out of which the Weasel saved 81, whom they brought to Belleisle; as to the rest, some got ashore, and some were drowned; her loss was so sudden, that nothing could be saved out of her.

We hear that there was a meeting last Thursday, at which several eminent merchants and bankers attended, to assist in settling the terms for raising the supplies for the next year; when the sum of twelve millions was agreed upon, and a tax of sixpence in the pound on the tenant of every house above five pounds a year, was proposed to pay the interest.

September 24. We are told, that in consequence of some negotiations the Danes are to join us.

Whatever may be thought to the contrary, there is, we are assured, no sign of a renewal of the treaty between the French court and ours, without the former's accepting the last terms offered.

On Sunday died, aged 91 years, the right hon. William Lord Blakeney, Knight Companion of the most honourable Order of the Bath, Lieutenant General of his Majesty's forces, Colonel of the Inniskilling regiment of foot, and late Lieutenant Governor of Minorca, &c.

Sept. 29. It is now said, that Spain has declared, that unless we come to terms with France, sooner than see the French king oppressed, they will declare War against us. It is further added, that in consequence of these threats, many of his majesty's frigates and sloops of war are bought up by the merchants of this kingdom, in order to be converted into Privateers, to cruise against the Spaniards, should Hostilities between us and that kingdom take place.

We hear that a treaty is signed between the courts of France and Spain; but of what nature is not known.

Several bomb tenders are taking in bombs at Woolwich. They worked all Sunday, and are ordered round to Spithead with the utmost expedition, the fleet being in readiness, and the bomb vessels there.

We hear the command of the expedition fleet will be given to Sir Edward Hawke; and that Gen. Kingsley will command the land forces.

They write from the Prussian camp under the cannon of Colberg, of the 11th inst. that the Russians had thrown above 2000 bombs and cannon

shot into that place, from the above date, without doing any damage.

ANNAPOLIS, D
Sunday last arrived here the Capt. Andrews, in Nine Weeks with about 50 of his Majesty's Soldiers.

By Capt. Andrews we have Pa the 1st of October. In one in Sa that the Lydia and Elizabeth, Ca Wilson, Capt. Johnson (with who DANIEL DULANY Esq;) from t rived on the 6th at Stromness in the Passage of 50 Days; from whence conveyed by his Majesty's Ship the Fishing Vessels from Iceland, Stromness also on the 4th, and had Success.

We are informed by a Gentle Northward, that he read in one Papers, a Paragraph to the fol That 2 French 74 Gun Ships from on their return Home, put in their Approach to the Harbour English Men of War there, and the French Colours, by which they were safe Harbour, and fell into their H On Sunday the 29th ult. after t Died at Peach-Blossom in Talbot C regretted by all his Acquaintance, ROBINS, in the 22d Year of his Gentleman who was but very lately Great-Britain to his Native Country into Possession of a very affluent Fo

To be SOLD at PUBLIC V
Saturday the Second Day of Januar
Galloway's House in ANNAPOLIS,

ABOUT 800 Acres of Land ly or 5 Miles of Annapolis, made Tracts adjoining to each other, purch late Mr. Woodward of his Sisters M letts Woodward, and of the late Col. T of which Land is the late Governor E yard, about 20 Acres of very good im dow, a very large young Apple Orch afforetd, many of the Trees being E a very good Stone Dwelling House, B and other curious as well as valual ments.

Also, The Rent and Reversion on a Years, renewable forever, of the Grou Mr. James Chalmers's Dwelling H The yearly Rent is 5 l. Sterling, a Rent payable on Renewments.

ALL Persons who have Claims Estate of Mr. Henry Woodward are desired to bring them in: And all debted, are requested to make Payment MARY WO

Middlesex County, Urbanna, Nov.

RAN away from the Subscriber, a burg, the 14th of October last young Negro Fellow named Abraham Years old, 5 Feet 7 or 8 Inches high lowish Colour, his Father being a Mul on a new Kersey Coat and Waistcoat, Buttons and red Mohair Button Holes, new Buckskin Breeches, and has with of old Russia Drill Breeches, good Shoes ing, a new Bearskin Great Coat, and Indian Boots of the same Stuff. He wears a genteel Grey Mare, about 14½ Hands a bob Tail, shod round, and branded o Buttock something like an Oval, with in it and part out. Whoever takes him the Mare, and sends him to me, at Urb have Five Pounds Reward; and if tak the Colony, Ten Pounds.

RALPH WOR

STOLEN from Piscataway Town, on of November last, a likely Bay Ma Saddle; the Mare is about 13½ Hands high ed on the near Buttock thus R 2, has 1 dle Spots, with one white Spot on the o and paces naturally. She is supposed to by one William Thomas, who has lately Soldier, he is a Small Fellow, wears a D and red Jacket, but may change his Dre Whoever brings the said Mare and the Subscriber, living near Piscataway, Two Pistoles for the Mare, and Half a l the Saddle, paid by SAMUEL MIDDLETON MA