

Madrid, December 15, 1761.

SINCE the Commencement of the War between France and England, the Court of Spain has endeavoured to accommodate Matters between them, but the British Court being ambitious, would not hear of an Accommodation, and still goes on with Encroachments on the French West-India Settlements; and not being satisfied with these Conquests, has also taken Possession of some Part of the Spanish Main, in order to secure the whole Trade to themselves; and in order to accommodate Matters, the Court of Spain had lately proposed a new Plan of Pacification between the Two Crowns, which was communicated to the Earl of Bristol, who immediately asked, Whether his Catholic Majesty intended to give up France or not, and demanded a categorical Answer; which, if he was refused such Answer, he would look on the same as a Declaration of War, and return to England. Upon which his Catholic Majesty told him, That he might return to England when he pleased, and as the English have been the first Aggressor, he would take Care to order his Ambassador from England immediately, and look on the English as Enemies to Spain; and therefore forbid all his Subjects from holding a Correspondence with them, but to direct them to the utmost of their Power. He farther desires, that this Instrument be published throughout his Dominions, being conscious he had just Cause for so doing.

BOSTON, February 26.

We hear that Orders are come over to the several Governors of the Colonies, for raising the like Number of Men raised by them last Year, and for the like Encouragement of a Compensation. Which Order is to serve under his Majesty's General and Commander in Chief here, while the Regular Troops are employed in some important Service abroad.

Newport, in Rhode-Island, February 23.

On Thursday Night last, about Ten o'clock, the Inhabitants of this Town were alarmed by the Cry of Fire, which proved to be in a Store on the Long Wharf, in which, and Three Stores adjoining, were deposited a Quantity of West-India and other Goods, to the Amount of Eight Thousand Pounds Laxial Money: These, before the Fire could be extinguished, were all consumed. Two Bogs would probably have shared the same Fate, had not their Mats been immediately cut away. It happened providentially, that all the Houses were covered with Snow, otherwise the whole Place might have been laid in Ashes, as the Wind was westerly, which blew directly upon the Town, and carried with it large Flakes of Fire, which flew to a great Distance. This was no Accident, but perpetrated by an abandoned Negro, who is now confined in his Majesty's Goal in this Town, waiting the Demerits of his Crime.

NEW-YORK, March 3.

Some evil minded Person or Persons, whether white or black is uncertain, a few Nights ago made a Preparation at the Back of a House in Broad-street, for the setting the Neighbourhood on Fire; but as it was happily discovered before their Design was executed, a Watch has been kept for several Nights past near the Place, and it is not doubted but the Controvers will be come at shortly. Their Preparation was of a vastly dry Substance, which would readily kindle; and suspended in such a Manner, that it would have been a Miracle if the House had not been in Flames in an Instant. We are credibly informed, that a smart Shock of an Earthquake was felt, about four o'clock, in the Morning of the 21st ult. at Middletown and Woodbridge (New-Jersey) and other Parts adjacent.

ALBANY, Yesterday Morning Col. PETER SCHEVELER departed this Life, at his Seat at Newark, in East New-Jersey, greatly and justly lamented. He did Honour to his Country, and gave a noble Example to others: And it will be allowed by all who knew him, that he was a sincere Friend, humane, beneficent, and just, to all Mankind.

The sharp and very severe Weather which we have had only a few Days past, occasioned more Ice in our Rivers and Bay than we have had the whole Season before, which interrupts our Navigation considerably; but as the Weather now moderates, we are in Hopes the several Vessels ready to sail, will soon put to Sea for their respective Ports.

Such various Attempts to rob, and so many Robberies actually committed, having of late been very frequent within the Circuits of this City, both Day and Night; it is become hazardous for any Person to walk in the latter without being well provided; and the Doors of Dwelling-Houses well secured.

The Store of Abraham Schenk, Esq; on Moore's Wharf, was on Sunday Night last, broke open, and robbed of a Box or Trunk, containing Things of Value. The Thief had secreted himself in the House, and while the Store-keeper was absent on Business about seven o'clock he took the Opportunity to execute his Design.

A Boat was attempted to be robbed last Night, but the Fellow was nabbed, and properly taken Care of.

The ingenious Doctor Elliott, of Killingworth in Connecticut, has made a Treatise on the making of Iron from Sea Sand, a most curious and useful Discovery. The Iron proves to be of the best and purest Kind.

PHILADELPHIA, February 25.

We are sorry to be obliged to acquaint our Readers, that by a Sleep arrived from Antigua, and Capt. Rees from Barbados, since our last, there is but too much Reason to believe that the great News we, with so much Pleasure, gave them; relating to the Victory of the King of Prussia over Marshal Daun's Army, was not so well founded as might have been expected.

By Captain White from Barbados, we have the following Advice relating to our Army at Martinico, &c.

Extract of a Letter from Barbados, January 22, 1762.

In regard to Martinico, we had an Express from thence last Night, which left it on Sunday Evening, and brought us the following Intelligence, viz. That Col. Haviland was ordered with 2000 Men to attack six Redoubts, which succeeded Fort Royal and Capuchin Hill, where there was a French Camp, in which it was thought there was Half of the French Army: That they began the Attack about Eleven o'clock, on Friday the 21st Instant, and took five of the Redoubts without any Loss; but on attacking the sixth Redoubt, in which the Regulars were, the Engagement was so obstinate, that Colonel Haviland was obliged to send for a Reinforcement, and as soon as that came, he attacked them bravely, killed a Number of them, made 1300 Prisoners, and burnt their Arms. Among the Prisoners is the French General's Brother, and several Officers of Distinction. They are now in Possession of Capuchin Hill, about a Mile from Fort-Royal, which the General expects to have in a few Days. It is thought we lost a great many Men at the Taking of the last Redoubt.

I make no Doubt, by the Time this reaches, you will hear of a Spanish War, or such News has come up from our Army, which they had on London.

In another Letter from Barbados, of the same Date, there is the following Paragraph.

By a Vessel from the Mediterranean, arrived at Guadalupe, we learn that the Spaniards have sent all the English Vessels in the Port, and have ordered Home the Earl of Bristol, with a Manifesto to His Majesty. A Spanish War will follow—Dependance may be had on this—But must have for Consequence, and the People of England will lament, that the Measures he proposed met with so strong Opposition.

And in a third Letter from the same Place, and of the same Date, it is said:

We have an Account from St. Eustatius, that six Sail of Spanish Men of War are arrived at the Margareta's, which bring Advice, that the Spanish Ambassador was called Home from the English Court; and that the British Vessels at Cadix had been detained, upon the Earl of Bristol's being ordered to England from the Court of Spain.

There are other Letters, in which mention is made both of the Success of our Army, and the Likelihood of a Spanish War; but as the Substance is much the same, we think it needless to insert them.

Our Army, we learn, is very healthy, and in high Spirits, and it is said did not lose a Man in Landing; but that the Ships had about Twenty killed and wounded.

The brave General Moxerton, we hear, was so well pleased with the Behaviour of his gallant Men, in attacking and carrying the Redoubts above-mentioned (in which there was seemingly unaccountable Difficulties) that he wrote to Admiral Rodney, That none but ENGLISH Troops could have taken, nor none but Frenchmen would have left, such strong Posts.

ANNAPOLIS, March 18.

The Weather proving very unfavourable, there did not come to Town a sufficient Number of the Gentlemen of the General Assembly, on Monday, to compose a House, and his Excellency our Governor prorogued it to next Day; and for the same Reason, then prorogued it to Wednesday.

Yesterday the General Assembly met, and unanimously chose the Hon. HENRY HOOPER, Esq; (their former Speaker) a Representative for Dorchester, to be their Speaker; and Mr. John Allen Thomas, to be their Clerk: Of both which Elections his Excellency the Governor was pleased to give his Approbation; and Open'd the Session with the following SPEECH:

Gentlemen of the Upper and Lower Houses of Assembly,

YOU are at this Time convened in Obedience to his Majesty's Commands, signified to me by the Right Honourable the Earl of EGREMONT, one of his Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, and his Excellency Sir JEFFERY AMHERST, by whose Letters you will find, that the King, our most Gracious Sovereign, having seen his good Disposition and Endeavours to restore the Public Tranquillity, entirely frustrated by the Insincerity and Chicanery of the Court of Versailles, hath resolved to prosecute the War with the utmost Vigour, in Hopes of reducing the Enemy by such Measures to the Necessity of accepting Peace on Terms of Glory and Advantage to his Majesty's Crown, and permanently beneficial to his American Subjects.

Convinced that nothing can so effectually contribute to this great and essential Object, as his being enabled immediately to employ in Offensive Operations against the Enemy, such Part of his Regular Forces still in North-America, as may be adequate to some great and important Enterprize, the King hath ordered the Commander in Chief of his Forces on this Continent to take Measures, and proceed accordingly; and that the full and entire Security, as well of his former Dominions, as of those, which, in the Course of the War, have been acquired by Conquest in North-America, may, during the Absence of such Regular Forces, be effectually provided for, his Majesty is pleased once more to call upon his good Subjects on this Continent for such a Supply of Provincial Troops, as their Circumstances, Situation, and Number of Inhabitants, may allow or enable the several Provinces to raise, cloath and pay: That the Burthen on the Colonies may be as light as possible, the Men will be supplied with Arms, Tents, and Pro-

visions, in the same Manner as are the Regular Forces; and that even the Expence of raising, cloathing, and paying, the Provincials required, may be lessened, and no Encouragement be wanting to incite the Colonies to the fullest Exertion of their Force, his Majesty hath been most graciously 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 Expence, according as the active Vigour and strenuous Efforts of the respective Provinces shall justly appear to merit.

As you, Gentlemen of the Lower House, must be the best Judges of the Circumstances of your Constituents, and what Number of Troops it would be possible to raise here for the Service of the ensuing Campaign, I leave that Matter entirely to your Determination; but as it is very essential to the Services Sir JEFFERY AMHERST hath in Command from the King, that you should come to a speedy Resolution, and the General be informed what Number of Men he may expect from this Province, and when the Maryland Troops will be ready to march, I intreat you to take the Earl of EGREMONT's and his Excellency's Letters immediately into Consideration, and with the utmost Dispatch to prepare a Bill for raising, in the most expeditious Manner, the Number of Men you may agree to furnish as the Quota of this Province.

Gentlemen,

Relying on your Desire to preserve this Province from the dreadful Consequence, which the Earl of EGREMONT, by his Majesty's express Command, tells us cannot fail to attend the obstinate Pursuit of the Measures, that have unhappily given Occasion for the very severe Reprehension contained in his Letter; on your Zeal to promote the Honour, Glory and Service of a Sovereign, whose unwearied Application, constant Attention and Study, to preserve and advance the Happiness and Prosperity of his People, have rendered him extremely dear to all his Subjects, throughout his extensive Dominions; on your Gratitude for the innumerable and inestimable Blessings of the Inhabitants of this Province, in common with their Fellow-Subjects, enjoy under his auspicious Reign; and, on your Wishes to see our present Security firmly established by a safe and honourable Peace, for which Security we are indebted to the wise and vigorous Measures of a most excellent Sovereign, and the extraordinary Efforts of the Mother-Country in our Defence, at a Time when we were on the Point of falling a Prey to a barbarous Enemy: I am persuaded it would be unnecessary for me to urge any Arguments in Addition to what are contained in the Letters I shall lay before you, and flatter myself, that your ready Compliance with his Majesty's Requisitions, will, at the same Time it redounds to the Honour of this new Assembly, incline our most Gracious Sovereign, as well as his Ministers, and the Commander in Chief of the King's Forces on this Continent, to entertain the most favourable Opinion of the Loyalty, Affection and Zeal, of the Inhabitants of Maryland.

Sunday last, when the Wind blew very hard, a foul Chimney, near the Town Gate, took Fire, and burnt with great Fury, and set Fire to an adjacent Dwelling-House; but by the Assiduity of the Inhabitants, it was extinguished without doing much Damage.

At the County Court last Week, in Dorchester County, a Negro Man was Tried and found Guilty of breaking open and robbing a Store, and was sentenced to be Hang'd.

TO BE SOLD,

PART of a Tract of Land called Land Over, containing Three Hundred and Twenty Acres, lying in Prince-George's County; Part of which is cleared, whereon is a good Orchard, together with a small Dwelling House, Tobacco-House, and some other Out-Houses, all newly built. Also, Part of a Tract of Land called Barbidge, containing Two Hundred and Eight Acres, lying in the County aforesaid, on which is a good Orchard, and some other Improvements; both of which Parcels of Land are well Watered and Timbered. For Title and Terms, apply to

WM. TURNOR WOOTTON.

Virginia, March 6, 1762.

THE Subscriber now keeps the FERRY, formerly called Clifton's Ferry, and will take Passengers at the same Rates that are paid at Alexandria: Travellers will meet with private Entertainment, and may depend upon good Dispatch.

SAMUEL JOHNSON.

Case R. H. H. H.

NEW-YORK R. TO be Run for, on Monday on the New Course, at Half of ONE HUNDRED POUND Horse, Mare or Gelding, carrying the best of three Four Mile Heats, Pistoles Entrance, or double at the Post.

On Tuesday the 18th, a Give of FORTY POUNDS, free for any of FORTY Hands to go to the Post, higher or lower, Weight in Proportion of three Four Mile Heats, pay Entrance, or double at the Post.

On Wednesday the 19th, the two first Days to be Run for by Years Old only; Four Years Old Stone, and Five Years Old New Stone, and Five Mile Heats, pay Entrance, or double at the Post. This Day to go to the Second Heat, No less than Three reputed to start for either of these Purposes, and to His Majesty's Articles.

All Horses, &c. that Run for Purposes, to be entered with the New York, on Saturday the 1st, previous certificates under the Hand to be then produced of the Age Five Years Old. All Disputes by private Judges, to be appointed by the Judges, to be appointed by the Judges.

To be SOLD to the Highest Bidder of May, for ready Sterling Cash or in December,

A TRACT of Land called Mary's Parish (commonly known as Picaqua).

Also another Tract lying within one Mile of the aforesaid Land, containing 93 Acres.

Those who are inclinable to purchase, by applying to the County, may be further informed. The sale will be on the 1st of June.

THERE is at the Plantation of Truman Marshall, in County of New York, a Dark Bay Horse, high, he has not any perceptible blemish, and is now in the full of his Property, and paying Cash.

THERE is at the Plantation of Mackall, near Elting County, taken up as a Stray, a Mare, about four Years old, is neither branded or gaited. The Owner may have his Property, and paying Cash.

THERE is in the Possession of a small Sorrel Horse, has a long Sprig Tail, his hind legs are about 3 Years old; but he is now in the full of his Property, and paying Cash.

THERE is at the Plantation of the Sugar-Land, near the Sugar-Land, taken up as a Stray, a dark Hands high, two white Spots on her right Side, white Spot on her right Side, on her Back, she trots and runs on the near Buttock thus.

The Owner may have his Property, and paying Cash.

THERE is at the Plantation of Frederick, in Frederick County, a Stray, a Chestnut colour Hands high, has a Star in the forehead on the near Buttock, which cannot be made out. The Owner may have his Property, and paying Cash.

THE Subscriber has now settled on Creek, where he keeps a BOAT and HANDS, and Others, and from gentlemen who shall be pleased to their Custom, may depend upon good Entertainment and Usage for the

Nov. C. D. 22-1