

de Vie, alias Strong Liquor) to attack (with  
ut 3000 Men, under Cover of a new erected  
ery) the Brigade of the Army on the Left  
y were received properly, and instantly repul-  
and the happy Consequence was, that our  
ops pursuing them, passed the Riviere, and  
tion of Monte Granier, where two Brigades,  
Light Infantry, and Grenadiers, took Post  
ht, in order to attack their strong Works on  
Morrow; but that Trouble was saved, by the  
my evacuating them in the Night  
8th, Turned their own Guns on Monte Gra-  
against the Citadel.  
9th, The Cannon and Bomb Batteries on  
nte Fortenson opened. Some Inhabitants sur-  
dered, and Deserters came in.  
10th, Continued battering.  
11th, Leland's Light Infantry took Possession of  
Batteries mounting 21 Guns, and large Ma-  
ines.  
February 1st, Bombarding and Cannonading  
en 32 Pounders brought from the Ships of War,  
d, The 32 Pounders began to batter. The  
from the Fort slackened.  
d, At Six in the Evening the Enemy beat a  
ley.  
th, The Fort surrendered, and the first Division  
Grenadiers took Possession of it.  
th, The French regular Garrison marched out  
the Honours of War; but those of the Island  
none allowed them.  
th, Nothing extraordinary.  
th, In the Evening Pigeon Island surrendered.  
th, Nothing remarkable from this Day till the  
h, when Monsieur de la Touche, the French  
error, sent Proposals of Capitulation, which  
ing been agreed upon, General Monckton em-  
ked on the Fifteenth for St. Pierre, and took  
ession of that Place, and the whole Island on  
Sixteenth.  
the Citadels of Fort-Royal (as it was said before)  
entered by Capitulation (the Garrison becoming  
oners of War) on the 4th of February, in Con-  
quence of two Defeats the Enemy received on the  
2 and 27th of January, in their strong Posts on  
Monte Fortenson and Granier, in which they  
not less than a Thousand killed and wounded,  
many taken Prisoners. The Enemy had every  
antage of Situation they could wish for; but  
Troops with the most irresistible Impetuosity,  
ied every Thing before them. Immediately  
in the Surrender of Fort-Royal, Deputies from  
majority of the Quarters of the Island came in,  
submitted to Terms of Capitulation, whereby  
became Subjects of Great-Britain.  
That adds greatly to this Conquest is, that it  
been accomplished with the Loss of only seven  
ers, and about 97 Privates killed, and 400  
nded. The Names of the Officers killed,  
Captain Stamper, of the Artillery.  
Captain Coburn, and Lieuts. Barclay, and  
Hugh Gordon, of the Royal Highlanders.  
Lieut. German, of the 22d.  
Lieut. Hume, of the 4th, or King's Regiment.  
And an Officer belonging to Ogden's Rangers.  
Lieut. Edminton, of the 48th, is shot thro' the  
Body; but in a fair Way of Recovery.  
A large Spanish Ship, mounting 24 Guns, and  
ed with Artillery, for the Havannah from  
z, is taken by one of our Frigates, and carri-  
into Barbados: She fired first into the Frigate,  
killed her nine Men; but the soon got such  
se as obliged her to strike. The Captain of  
Spanish Ship said, he had Orders not to suffer  
self to be stopped or searched by any Vessel  
soever. [But it seems he could not help it.]  
A Letter from a Gentleman in Biffon, to  
enter in this City, dated last Monday, after all  
News-Papers were printed.  
S I R,  
Captain James Freeman came to Town since  
er: His Schooner arrived at Marblehead last  
at, in a short Passage from Ireland, and has  
ght Prints to the 28th of January, by which  
earn, that War was declared in England a-  
t Spain the 4th of that Month; that the Pa-  
contain the King's Speech warm and animate  
Parliament, and the Answer of the House  
ommons; that Sir Piercy Brett, with 7 or 9  
was bound to the South Seas;—Mr. Pitt  
restored, notwithstanding which, there was the  
est Unanimity and high Spirit in the Nation.  
That the King of Prussia had near been  
inated in his Bed; that 7 Persons had been  
n up and burnt at the Stake for the same, and  
of them Persons of Character;—that 100  
aters were put in Commission, and that Col-  
was taken from his Prussian Majesty, after a  
and noble Defence."

**PHILADELPHIA, April 1.**  
Our Advices from Monto Christi are, that War  
was declared there by the Spaniards against Eng-  
land the 26th or 27th of February; and that the  
Fort immediately began to fire on the English Ves-  
sels, which, we hear, got all safe out of the Reach  
of their Guns.

From Antigua we learn, that Admiral Rodney  
has dispatched two Frigates for the Spanish Main,  
in order to seize all Spanish Vessels there.

On Monday last Capt. West arrived here from  
Lisbon, which he left the Second of January, by  
whom we have the following Advices, viz.

*Extract of a Letter from Lisbon, December 29, 1761.*

"Spain declared War the Sixteenth Instant, and  
on the Twenty-sixth we had a Confirmation of it  
here by the Post, and by an English Privateer,  
from Vigo, which came away by Force, or she  
would have been seized, as were all the English  
Vessels in that Port; and we are afraid that our  
Vessels will share the same Fate in all the Spanish  
Ports.—The Earl of Bristol, late Ambassador at  
the Court of Spain, arrived here Yesterday, and  
goes to England in the Portland Man of War."

*Extract of a Letter from Lisbon, Dec. 31, 1761.*

"This is to inform you of the interesting Event  
of a Spanish War. My Lord Bristol, our Amba-  
sador from Madrid, arrived here this Day, having  
left that Court without taking Leave; and the  
Spanish Court published, the 15th Instant, the fol-  
lowing Manifesto; and since, we are informed,  
they have commenced Hostilities, by seizing all  
our Shipping in their Ports. Several Expresses  
have gone Home, and we expect every Day to  
hear of War being declared."

*MANIFESTO published by the King of Spain,  
December 15, 1761.*

**W**HEN his Majesty was wearied with tolerat-  
ing the Difattention with which the Brit-  
tish Ministry treated our Negotiations, for several  
Years; disparaging, beyond Bounds, and with the  
greatest Disdain, our Proposals of Right, that were  
opposite to their ambitious Ideas; and his Maje-  
sty being justly troubled with the Consideration of  
his Britannic Majesty's not admitting the excessive  
and advantageous Terms of Peace offered by the  
French; the Consequence of which certainly was,  
that he not only aspired at protracting the War,  
till he should conquer the few Possessions that the  
French still have in America; but that it would be  
followed by attacking those of Spain; by which he  
would remain absolute Master of that Empire; its  
Navigation and Commerce—Things being in this  
Situation, my Lord Bristol, his Britannic Maje-  
sty's Ambassador, had Orders from his King to  
take a Step bold and insupportable; to ask if he  
had any Thoughts to unite with France against  
England; with the Precision to answer categori-  
cally; and that he would take the contrary to be  
an Aggression, and a Declaration of War, and  
that he would retire from the Court. And his  
Majesty having ordered him to be answered; that  
he might retire when, and how, he pleased; that  
the high Spirit of Discord, that dictated so insolent  
and inconsiderate a Step, was of those who made  
the first Aggression and Declaration of War; that  
all Correspondence is broke off by that Act, and  
that his Majesty had ordered the Count de Fuentes,  
his Ambassador in England, to retire, without Loss  
of Time, from London; full of Confidence in his  
Majesty's Subjects, and that the Almighty will per-  
mit, that being so provoked by the English Nation,  
he may be taken as an Instrument to lower their  
Pride and Haughtiness, joined to the Forces of his  
Most Christian Majesty, and the other Powers that  
have already joined, or may join in so just a Cause.

And by Captain Gardner, who came up on  
Tuesday from the same Place, which he left the  
26th of January, we have Advice, that War was  
declared in England against Spain. This Intel-  
ligence they received at Lisbon from Oporto,  
brought there by an English Man of War.

*Extract of a Letter from Lisbon, January 20, 1762.*

"Last Week arrived here ten Sail of Vessels,  
laden with Fish, from Gibraltar, having escaped  
being seized at Cadiz.—The Spaniards have re-  
moved their Men of War at Cadiz up to the  
Caraccas, being afraid that Admiral Saunders will  
destroy them.—This Day the Earl of Bristol, late  
Ambassador to the Court of Spain, failed for Eng-  
land."

*Extract of a Letter from Figuera, in Portugal, Ja-  
nuary 3, 1762.*

"We have late Accounts from Oporto, that  
Spain has declared War, and all our Ships are stop-  
t in their Ports; three Packets are stop-  
t in the Groyne, and their Sails and Rudders taken ashore.  
A few Days past a Privateer-pat into Bayonne;

on the Captain's going ashore, was made a Priso-  
ner, and a File of Musketeers, with Officers, sent  
on board, to bring the Sails and Rudder ashore;  
the Lieutenant being apprised, by some Means,  
what had happened to his Captain, confined the  
Officers, cut his Cables, and put to Sea; through a  
constant Fire of their Garrisons; he sent the Sol-  
diers ashore, with Notice, that they must expect  
their Officers in Return for his Captain, or they  
should share the same Treatment with which they  
treated him."

**ANNAPOLIS, April 8.**

By a Gentleman of Character and Veracity,  
just come from the Northward, on his Way to  
Virginia, we are informed, That on Saturday last,  
he heard publicly Read, in the Coffee-House at  
Philadelphia, His Majesty KING GEORGE the  
Third, his DECLARATION OF WAR against  
Spain. It was brought in to New-York by one of  
our Men of War, who arrived there after the Post  
left it, and from thence to Philadelphia by an Ex-  
press. There was a numerous Company in the  
Coffee-House, among whom was Governor Ha-  
milton, and at the End of the Declaration, GOD  
SAVE THE KING, they all gave Three Cheers.

On the 30th of last Month, Mr. Alexander Elder,  
who lived in this County, near Patuxent, was most  
barbarously murdered by his Negro Man Pompey.  
There was no Person lived with him, but this  
Negro, and on his going to give him some Cor-  
rection, the Negro struck his Master on the Head  
with a large Stick of Wood, and after that with  
an Axe, and when his Body was found next Morn-  
ing, near the Stable Door, his Face was so much  
beaten and disfigured, that it could scarce be dis-  
covered that he had ever had either Nose or Eyes.  
The Negro immediately made off; but is since  
taken and committed to our Prison: He owns the  
Fact, and shews not the least Remorse or Contri-  
tion, for his Crime.

Yesterday Capt. John Cushing, of the Sloop Olive,  
arrived here from Boston, having had a tedious  
Passage of 53 Days. He was blown off in February  
from the Latitude of 37: 20, and Longitude 72: 00,  
into the Gulf Stream, in the Latitude of 35: 30,  
and Longitude 60: 00. He received a good deal  
of Damage in his Sails, and for three Weeks had  
no Bread, very little Water, and no Meat: They  
lived on a little Rice and Mackrell, which belong-  
ed to the Cargo.

*Pursuant to the Last Will of John Hynson, late of  
Kent County, deceased, will be exposed to Sale on  
the Premises, the first Monday in May next, if  
a fair Day, if Rainy and bad Weather, the next  
good Day following.*

**A** PLANATION and Parcel of Land, ly-  
ing on Eastern-Neck-Island, in the County  
aforesaid, containing about 150 Acres, on which  
is a good Dwelling-House and Out-Houses. The  
Land is good, and a good Place for raising Stock.  
Gold and Silver will be taken in Payment, in  
Pistoles at 27s. or Dollars at 7/6, and 12 Months  
Credit be given, on Security, if required, by  
DRAPER LUSBY,  
FRANCES LUSBY, Executrix.

*To be SOLD at PUBLIC VENDUE, on  
the 10th Day of May next,*

**A** TRACT of Land, lying on Mount-Pleasant  
Line, containing 184 Acres, with a good  
Dwelling-House, Kitchen, Tobacco-House, and  
Orchard. Also some Household Goods.  
1762/5 JOHN BRASHEAR, of Queen-Anne.

**W**ANTED, as an Apprentice for Four Years,  
in an Apothecary's Shop, to compound  
Medicines, a Lad or Boy, that can Read, Write,  
and Cypher. For his Encouragement, Bed, Board,  
Washing, Cloaths, and Five Pounds per Annum,  
will be allowed him. Enquire at the Printing-Office in Annapolis.

*March 30, 1762.*

**S**TRAYED or Stolen from the Subscriber's  
Plantation, near the Eastern-Branch Ferry in  
Prince-George's County, the 27th Instant, Two  
likely Dark Bay Horses: One of them is a large  
well-set Horse, with large Legs, and one of his  
hind Feet and part of his Leg white, is shod all  
round, is a natural Pacer, and branded on the  
near Buttock I U, or something like it, he has a  
Switch Tail, and a large bushy Mane, which  
wanted trimming. The other Horse about 13  
Hands high, trots, gallops and paces, and has a  
remarkable Cast with his fore Legs when he gal-  
lops, has a bob Tail, and his Mane has been late-  
ly trimmed; his Brand, if any, forgot.

Whoever will bring the said Horses to the Sub-  
scriber's House, shall have Twenty Shillings Re-  
ward for each. JONATHAN SLATER.

**THOMAS WARD, PERUKE-MAKER,**  
In Baltimore-Town,

**H**EREBY gives Notice, That he now carries  
on his Business, as formerly, and will fur-  
nish his old Customers, or Others, with Wigs of  
any Kind, made in the neatest and best Manner,  
and at the most reasonable Rates.

*Cecil County, April 1, 1762.*

**D**ROPP'D near the Narrows of Eastern-Neck-  
Island, on the 11th of March, and supposed  
to be pick'd up by one Daniel Peck, a Shallop-  
man, belonging to Talbot County, a middle siz'd  
SILVER WATCH, the Maker's Name Peter  
Upjohn or Upjohns, Biddford; the Number forgot.  
It shews the Day of the Month. When lost there  
was to it a small Steel Chain, a Steel Seal, the  
Figure on which is a flying Eagle. The Chain of  
the Watch was broke, so that she could be of no  
Service till repaired; it is therefore hoped, any  
Watchmaker, or other, into whose Hands she may  
come, will stop her, so that the Owner may have  
her again, for which they shall receive a Reward  
of Twelve Dollars from ROBERT MERCER.

**T**HERE is in the Possession of Thomas Stogdill,  
living in Baltimore County, in the Fork of  
Patapsco Falls, taken up as a Stray, a small natural  
pacing Bay Mare, with a Sprig Tail, her Mane  
hangs on the near Side, branded on the near Shoul-  
der O, and on the off Shoulder with something  
not plain, she has a few grey Hairs in her Fore-  
head, some Saddle Spots on her Back, and two  
white Spots under her Belly.

The Owner may have her again, on proving  
his Property, and paying Charges.

**T**HERE is at the Plantation of Charles Heron,  
near Bladenburg, in Prince-George's County,  
taken up as a Stray, a Black Mare, branded on  
the near Buttock E R, or F R, about 13 Hands  
high, has a Star in her Forehead, and her off hind  
Foot is white.

The Owner may have her again, on proving his  
Property, and paying Charges.

**T**HERE is at the Plantation of Nebemiah  
Birckhead, near Herring-Bay, in Anne-Arun-  
del County, Three Stray Cattle:

A Red Cow, her right Ear is cropp'd, and an  
under Bit, the Left is a Swallow Fork.

A Yearling, unmark'd. And,  
A Black Heifer, her left Ear is cropp'd, and  
an under Bit.

The Owner or Owners may have them again,  
on proving Property, and paying Charges.

**FIFTY FIVE POUNDS REWARD.**

*Baltimore County, March 27, 1762.*

**B**ROKE Goal last Night, between six and seven  
o'Clock, the two following Persons, viz.

Samuel Fox, a likely young Man, appears to be  
about 21 Years of Age, something low of Stature,  
has a down Look, and wears his own Hair. Had  
on when he broke Goal, a brown Cloth Coat,  
and a Pair of old Boots; his other Dress not  
known; he not long since kept Store in Kent  
County, Maryland.

The other named Samuel Galloway, appears to  
be about 30 Years of Age, about 5 Feet 6 Inches  
high, well-set, has a down Look, and is of a white  
Complexion. Had on when he broke Goal, an  
old Great Coat, an old Felt Hat, and an old Pair  
of Shoes, with Strings.

It is supposed the said Persons will travel down  
the Bay, and probably change their Apparel.  
Whoever takes up and secures them, so that the  
Subscriber may have them again, shall have Fifty  
Pounds Reward for said Fox, and Five Pounds for  
said Galloway, paid by

AQUILA HALL, Sheriff.  
N. B. All Masters and Skippers of Vessels,  
are forbid secreting or carrying off either of them.

**T O B E S O L D**

*By the Subscriber, at his Store at the Head of the  
Dock, in Annapolis,*

**B**ARBADOS and GUADALOUPE RUM,  
and MOLASSES, by the Hoghead, London  
and Philadelphia Single Refin'd Sugar by the Loaf,  
or larger Quantity, and Coffee by the Pound.

Payments will be received in Bills of Exchange,  
Cash, Tobacco, Indian Corn, Wheat, Flax Seed,  
Flour, Ship and Middling Bread, Hoghead, Pipe  
or Barrel Staves, Turpentine, Pitch, Tar, Clap-  
boards, Oak or Pine Plank of different Dimen-  
sions, Barrell'd Pork, or Iron.

The Subscriber buys Bills of Exchange with  
Cash, and wants to Hire a very compleat Black-  
smith by the Year, and some Ship-Carpenters by  
the Month. HENRY WARD.