

Whereas the Answer concerns one Treaty only, which is said to be of the 15th of August, carefully avoiding to say the least Word, that could explain, in any Manner, the Intentions of Spain towards Great-Britain, or the further Engagements they may have contracted in the present Crisis.

After a Deduction, as exact as faithful, of what has passed between the Two Courts, It is left to the impartial Public to decide, which of the Two has always been inclined to Peace, and which was determined on War.

As to the rest, the Earl of Egremont has the Honour to acquaint his Excellency the Count de Fuentes, by the King's Order, that the necessary Passports for him shall be expedited, and that they will not fail to procure him all possible Facilities for his Passage to the Port which he shall think most convenient.

MAGDEBOURG, December 15.

LETTERS of the 7th Instant from Strehlen, give an Account of a Plot formed to surprize the King of Prussia in his Quarters: The Particulars of which are as follow. A Silesian Gentleman, of the Name of Wargotsch, who has an Estate near Strehlen, came often to the Prussian Camp, where he was well received by the King of Prussia, and by the Officers. He informed himself with great Exactness of every Thing that passed in the Army; and particularly of the Disposition made of the Troops in their Quarters of Cantonment; and as the Country thereabouts was well known by him, he formed a Project of surprizing his Prussian Majesty, in the Night of the first of December, which was to have been executed in this Manner: A small Body of resolute Cavalry were to penetrate in the Night, into the Suburbs of Strehlen, where his Prussian Majesty lodged, to which they were immediately to set fire; and during the Confusion that this must necessarily occasion, to endeavour to seize and carry off the King of Prussia, which Wargotsch thought was very practicable, as the Quarters were, at that Time, but slightly guarded.

The whole Affair is reported to have been accidentally discovered by one of Wargotsch's own Servants, who had been often employed to carry Letters to a Polish Priest in a neighbouring Village. These Letters were directed to the Austrian Lieutenant-Colonel, and the Priest had the Care of translating them. The Servant, observing, when his Master gave him the last Letter, that he was uncommonly anxious about the safe Delivery of it, and appeared to be in great Agitation of Mind, began to suspect that he was employed in a dangerous Service, however, he took the Letter, and promised to deliver it, as usual; but instead of that carried it directly to Strehlen, where he put it into the Hands of M. de Cruemark, the Adjutant-General, who immediately sent out two small Parties of Dragoons to seize Wargotsch and the Priest, who were both made Prisoners, but escaped afterwards. The Trial of Wargotsch, who has been cited to appear, is actually carrying on before the Tribunal called the Ober Ampt, in Breslau.

LONDON, December 31.

The Makers of Gunpowder have Orders to work Night and Day.

We hear the States General have presented a Memorial to our Court, which fills near 8 Sheets of Paper, relating chiefly to the East-Indies.

Jan. 7. The Hermione French Frigate, of 36 Guns, was lost the 26th ult. coming out of Vigo. Her Consort put back to Vigo.

Jan. 9. A private Letter from the Hague says, that Colberg cost the Russians 12000 Men.

The Prussian Officer who suffered the Traitor Wargotsch to escape by getting out of the Window of his Closet, has been shot at Breslau.

Jan. 16. There is Advice that the Spanish Governor at Cadiz, having been supposed to connive at the Escape of 16 English Vessels out of that Harbour, had together with his Lady, been arrested by Order of the Court of Madrid, and thrown into Prison. Thomas Coxon, Esq; his Majesty's Consul at Alicant, is laid under Arrest in that Place, and confined to his House, with a strong Guard over him.

The Spanish Ambassador and his Family sailed from Dover on Tuesday last.

Jan. 26. Sir Piercy Brett is sailed from Portsmouth, with several Men of War, for the West-Indies.

Our last Letters from Madrid say, "All our Troops are in Motion. The Spanish and Walloon Guards are marching to the Frontiers of Castile and Arragon. If Portugal listens to the Proposals of the English, Spain will immediately declare War against her, and three Armies will enter the

Kingdom of Portugal; one by Badojes, another by Ciudad Rodrigo, and the third by the Hills of Tuy. The King hath declared, that in case of a Rupture with Portugal, he will make the Campaign in Person with the Infant Don Lewis."

Jan. 27. It is confidently said, that Orders are sent to Admiral Saunders to attack Cadiz, and to sink, burn, or destroy, the Ships in that Harbour, according to the Plan which our late Patriot proposed before his Resignation.

They write from Hamburg, that General Laudohn was but just arrived at Vienna, when he was ordered to set out again for his Army in Silesia, Advice being received that the King of Prussia, with great Part of his Army, had fallen upon Moravia.

The following is His Majesty's most gracious Answer to the Address of the Honourable House of Commons.

"Gentlemen, I return you My hearty Thanks for this seasonable and affectionate Address; the Assurances contained in it, gives Me the highest Satisfaction, and your Firmness and Resolution to support Me, will, I trust, enable Me to defeat the ambitious Designs of our Enemies, and most effectually contribute to that salutary End, which we desire."

Jan. 28. It is rumoured that the Genoese are putting themselves in a Condition to declare in Favour of the Spaniards.

Letters from Paris advise, that on the same Day in which the Attempt on the King's Life was first known, another Piece of News transpired, namely, that the King had long had a new Mistress, who had been provided and brought to him by Madame Pompadour herself. This however was not known till the young Lady was brought to bed of a Son, who was the same Day created a Count of France, and his Mother a Countess.

An Express arrived this Afternoon from Sir Joseph Yorke at the Hague, which came over in a Schevening Boat, and it is said, has brought Advice of the Empress of Russia's Death.

Several of the Transports that have been sheathed, are taking in a great Number of Bomb-shells and other warlike Stores at Woolwich for the West Indies.

Jan. 29. An Express arrived late last Night at the Admiralty Office from Admiral Saunders, with an Account that he had taken a Spanish Galleon, reckoned worth near Half a Million Sterling.

The News of the above Capture came Yesterday Express, by Captain Faggart, from the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland.

It is said that Insurance is so much risen in Spain, since our Declaration against that Kingdom, that 60 per Cent. is now given from Buenos Ayres to Cadiz.

Jan. 30. By the freshest Advices from Holland we learn, that five of the Provinces had some Days ago agreed to join the English, in sending them the stipulated Number of Ships and Men, as agreed by Treaty: The other two were just coming into the same Proposal; accordingly, Orders were given for fitting out a Fleet of Men of War, with all convenient Speed.

The Empress of Russia's Death will probably release the King of Prussia from a very formidable Army; and he will now have a large Addition of Troops to engage the Queen of Hungary, which may possibly turn the Scale in his Favour: For the King of Prussia is not so much reduced, but that he will be an Over-match for her: Thus hath Providence seemingly interposed in Behalf of this great Man, just at a Time when he was on the Brink of Ruin.

An Account is said to be just arrived, that the Brest Squadron, consisting of eight Men of War, having on board 2000 Land Forces, sailed from that Port last Saturday, with a fair Wind, supposed for the West-Indies.

They write from Magdebourg, that since the News was received of the Rupture between England and Spain, his Prussian Majesty was disposed to make such Proposals of Peace to the Empress Queen, as she would not reject.

The King of Spain has issued Orders for raising Men in all Parts of Spain, to augment his Fleets and Armies, in order to push the War with Vigour, and that the Court of Naples waited only to see what Resolution Portugal would take, to declare themselves.

A Letter from Paris of the 15th, after a pompous Account of their warlike Preparations, and the good Disposition the People seem now to be in for carrying on the War, adds what follows: "We are in great Consternation, occasioned by a fresh Attempt on the King's Life. The Fact is as follows (but it was kept as secret as possible for some Time.) An Abbe, and another Perion dressed in Green, be-

ing foremost, was thrown down by the Centinel, and stabbed to Death: Mean-while the Abbe got off." [Another Account says, that this happened at Ten at Night on the 6th Inst. that the two Persons came to the Back-Stairs while the King was at Supper at Versailles, and wanted to go up; that the two Life-Guard-Men refusing to let them pass, they offered them a Purse of Gold, which they rejected, and the Centinels endeavouring to take them into Custody, they drew their Knives and a Dagger, and stabbed one of them in several Places, and made off undiscovered.]

Accounts from Bayonne, of the 4th Instant, say, there are out from that Port and the Port-Passage, 35 Sail of Privateers, and 5 or 6 more fitting out there.

Extract of a Letter from Oporto, January 1.

"We were alarmed at the Approach of the Spanish Troops towards Galicia; but we now think ourselves safe, because there are ten British Ships of the Line in the Port of Lisbon.

"It is said, that the Design of the Spaniards is to make an Expedition to Ireland with 20,000 Men, headed by one who hopes to find many Friends in that Kingdom. If this be really the Design of the Spaniards, we wish they may not bear us a Grudge for admitting so many British Ships of War into Lisbon: For if they should break with us, the whole Navy of Great-Britain could not defend us against a Spanish Army."

Extract of a Letter from Holland, dated January 22.

"I learn this Moment that the Court of Madrid, after having made several haughty and arrogant Demands, by an extraordinary Messenger sent to Lisbon, and received the displeasing Answer that they sought and expected, have ordered 60,000 Men to march into Portugal. Three Spanish Camps are also to be formed immediately, and all Things indicate the most virulent, iniquitous, and unprovoked Measures on the Part of that Court towards the Portuguese Nation, whose Calamities ought to have been its Security, and towards the English, who generously sought their Friendship, without fearing their Enmity. The Spanish Nation are not pleased at these Proceedings; and they are peculiarly discontented at the War with England. The States of Holland, alarmed at the present Troubles of Europe, which increase instead of diminishing, have proposed this Day, in their provincial Assembly, to augment their present Fleet with 30 Ships of War. The other Provinces must, however, consent to this Proposal, before it can be carried into Execution; and if, as formerly, they refuse their Consent, unless the Land Forces of the Republic be also augmented, it is imagined that the Province of Holland will at last be brought to submit to this Condition."

BOSTON, April 1.

We learn by Letters from the West-Indies, That the Inhabitants of St. Eustatia, were almost certain that the English could not reduce the Island of Martinico:—One Man there, on the 7th of February, held Stakes for Fourteen Thousand Four Hundred Pieces of Eight, that the Island would not surrender in Nine Months.—The French galleon most scandalously on the Appearance of our Forces; and contemptuously called those brave Troops who had conquered Quebec and Belleisle, Women in Soldiers Cloaths; but a universal Gloom was soon spread on the whole French Core at St. Eustatia.—When the General retired, he gave Leave to the Privateers to quit the Island, and make their Escape in the best Manner they could: A Number of Privateers got to Eustatia, with Women, Children, Negroes, and Effects from Martinico.—The Flower and Glory of that Island fell the same Day that Grenada fell; a select Body of 200 Men were entirely cut to Pieces except 39, with (as the French say) 1500 more of less Note in all: A dreadful Carnage! and that executed in a very short Time.—One Letter mentions, that the Bombardment and Cannonading of Fort Royal was such, that Milton's Description of the infernal Region was not to be compared with it.

In a Jamaica Paper of the 13th of February we have the Speech of his Excellency Governor Littleton, on the 4th of the same Month, to the Council and Assembly of that Island, with their respective Addresses to him:—His Excellency mentions to them, that he had Intelligence that the Enemy had projected an Invasion of that Island, they expecting the Junction of a Spanish Squadron then in those Seas; which had induced his Excellency to issue His Majesty's Proclamation for Martial Law to take Place; and recommends to them to pursue all other Measures to put the Country into a proper State of Defence, and to use every Means which might most effectually secure that Island, and avert the Mischiefs that so apparently threaten it.

We hear that Part of the Fleet at the Reduction of Martinico, were sailed for Jamaica.

Extract of a Letter from St. Eustatia, Feb. 22, 1762.

"I two Nights ago had the Pleasure of spending the Evening with two Gentlemen of the first Character, immediately from Martinico; they were several Times in Company with our Admiral and General, and saw the Capitulation, which was completed, and the following are the Heads of it, viz. Oath of Allegiance, and become British Subjects. To be governed by what Laws His Majesty pleases. Duty of Soldiers agreeable to their superior Quality to ours. To find Barracks for our Troops in every Part of the Island. And to be liable to the same Expence relative to their Forts, &c.

NEW-YORK
Captain Potter, who arrived at
in 16 Days from Mont Christi, in
Sail of French Ships of the Line,
Cape-Francois; upon which he im-
tion to two of his Majesty's Ships,
Distance to Leeward of him, who
them, and were waiting to see wh
order to acquaint the Inhabitants of
French 74 Gun Ship was lost going
tween 2 and 300 of her Crew perish
Several Vessels have arrived here
West-Indies, who confirm the fore
in particular, in 13 Days Passage, a
part commanded the Fleet; and th
Forces on board.

PHILADELPHIA
His Majesty's Ship the Tweed, C
a French Privateer, called the Dul
Dunkirk, of 16 Six Pounders; wh
taken 201 Vessels during the presen
Capt. Kerlin, from Barbados, i
before he sailed, the Amazon Man
a large French Letter of Marque Sh
ANNAPOLIS

By the last Mail from the M
lency our Governor received
with his Majesty's Declaratio
King of Spain; which was P
Parade last Tuesday, before
Governor, Both Houses of A
Concourse of People.

We hear from Cecil Count
BAKER was last Week Elec
for that County, in the RO
MAULDIN, Deceased.

At the Provincial Court
Fellow who murder'd Mr.
Master, about Three Week
Condemned.

The Grand Jury had not
find a Bill against the Man
ry, suspected of contriving
Boy about two Years old, la
mentioned.

A few Days ago, the Bod
a Seafaring Man, who wa
with a Negro Man, out o
Cordage, was found near H
Since our last came to T

Simms, late Master of the Sc
Place, who was taken on h
Barbados, by a French Pri
March last, in Latitude 23
69:00, and ransomed for
Pieces by bad Weather, a
shore on Currituck Key, in
the Vessel Stranded, and th
it was with much Difficulty
Lives.

On Tuesday last Week
Uriah Wirt, an elderly Ma
and his Son, were Trave
Frederick-Town in Frederic
from the Town they were
Horse-back, who deman
almost at the same Instant
old Man, the Bullet went
into his Breast, of which
Hours, the Murderer, who
Cresby, made off, but is sin
in Frederick County Goal.

BOOK-BINDING,
perform'd at the Pr
W

FIVE valuable season'd
To-morrow, after the

Annap
To be SOLD, for C
QUANTITY of V

A Laced Hats, plain
white, Silk Breeches Patte
Stockings, India Dimity V
lency, Watches, &c. T

To be SOLD by the Su
VENDUE, at Charle
Broad-Creek in Prince-
uesday the 28th of Apri
change, or Current Man

A PARCEL of like
among which are,
derstands something of th
ness, good Plowmen, Ho
Also, Cows and Calves
Likewise, Hand Mill S
pafs Saws, Feather Bed
veral other Things.

Time will be given for
till the first of September
if required, by

N. E. W.