

"last Drop of his Blood." The next Day the Accident happened of the Powder Magazine taking Fire, to which the sudden loss of the Place was owing.

June 12. They write from Petersburg, of the 17th ult. that a Courier had been dispatched a few Days before to Breslau, and it was confidently asserted, carried a Declaration to the following Purport: "That in Case his Prussian Majesty's Enemies refused any longer to listen to reasonable Terms of Accommodation, the Emperor of Russia would immediately order a Body of 25 or 30,000 of his best Troops to act in Conjunction with the Prussian Army." The like Declaration, it was said, had been sent to Vienna.

They write from Hanover, of the 4th of June, that, in Consequence of Orders received from London, they began on Whitsunday to put up Prayers in all the Churches for the Queen's safe Deliverance.

By a Man of War from Lisbon there is an Account that the Transports with Troops from Cork, arrived there in four Days and a half.

His Majesty's Ship Active has taken and carried into Gibraltar, a French Privateer of 22 Guns, and 240 Men.

Private Letters from France by the last Mail inform us, that the Camp near Dunkirk, will consist of 45,000 Men; these Advices add, that with such a Force in Flanders, it is not probable that the Court of Vienna will detach themselves from their Alliance with France.

Last Monday the King George Privateer, Capt. Read, Commander, belonging to Bristol, arrived at Falmouth, and carried in with her Le Grand, a French Privateer belonging to Rochelle, mounting 16 Guns, and carries 127 Men, which she took in Lat. 46, Long. 6, from London.

Letters from Madrid say, the Carthagea Squadron sailed the 29th of April, and the Ferrol Squadron the first of May: It is thought, say they, that the first will wait for the Toulon Squadron off Minorca, and the other will endeavour to join the Men of War lately armed at Brest, and then go together to set free the Rochefort Squadrons, which the English block up in the Charante.

According to some Letters from France, by way of Amsterdam, the Carthagea Squadron has taken two English Frigates that were returning from the Levant, richly laden.

On Tuesday the 16th ult. was married at Guifbrough in Yorkshire, by the Rev. Mr. Hyde, Robert Lawrence, aged 90, to his Fourth Wife, Jane Edderfon of the same Place, aged 100. The Morning was ushered in with Bells ringing, Drums beating, Trumpets sounding, French Horns playing, and Colours flying. A Company of Yorkshire Militia attended this Couple to Church, and after the Ceremony was over, a Feu de Joye was fired to upwards of 1000 Spectators, who likewise accompanied this Couple in their Return Home, while a Discharge of Brass Cannon was fired as they passed. Two Men ran twice for Ribbons, (according to the ancient Custom of the Place) and were so nearly matched, that no Person could declare the Winner. At Night a Poffet was introduced, in a Vessel provided on Purpose, holding 100 Gallons, answerable to the Age of the Bride. A general Invitation was given to the young People of both Sexes, who provided for themselves Spoons to empty this large Vessel; and the Stocking was thrown when the Couple were in Bed. [Where we leave them to take their quiet Repose.]

BOSTON, July 22.

Captain William Lillie, of the Sloop Contract, left Harbour Grace on the 29th of June; that before that Time they had received certain Advice, that the French Forces landed at the Bay of Bulls amounted, as it was said, to 3000; that they marched across the Land to St. John's; that the Forces at St. John's went out to meet them, but on seeing the great Inequality, returned to the Garrison: That upon Sunday the 27th, about 2 o'Clock P. M. French Colours appeared to be hoisted at the Garrison, and that they fired a Shot at the South Battery to make them haul down their English Colours: That the Fleet which came into the Bay of Bulls consisted of a 74 Gun Ship, a 64, and a 40, and a Bomb: That he spoke with one Emanuel Lawrence, Master of a Brig, in Lat. 47, who told him that there were 4 more French Men of War at Placentia, having taken it: That there were not 40 Families in the Southern Parts of Newfoundland, but what were got off: That the Man of War at St. John's, of 20 Guns, before the Garrison surrendered, flung his Guns overboard, and run his Ship ashore: That it was reported, and generally believed, that this Fleet was the same that sailed from Brest for Martinico; and that they had

Orders, in case they failed there, to infest the Coast of North-America: That, in general, they had behaved very well to the Inhabitants, and professed to pay them for what they took: That they said they came for the Ransom Money of St. John's, when it was taken in Queen Anne's War, which had never been paid: That they had not done, as he could hear, any Damage on the Banks of Newfoundland.

Captain Evan Potts, Master of the Brig Beckford, arrived here on Monday last, saith, That he sailed from Waterford, in Ireland, with about 20 Sail of Vessels, most of which bound to Newfoundland, under Convoy of the Gramont Frigate; on the 26th of June he arrived off St. John's: That the French took Possession of St. John's on the 27th, at 11 o'Clock, without Resistance, where they took the Gramont Frigate, which had arrived there the 25th with the Cork Trade, consisting of about 15 Sail of Vessels: That seeing the People run away, they told them they need not go away, for they should have the same Usage that the French had from the English in the West-Indies. They had done no Damage, except driving a Ship or two ashore. That it was generally agreed, that their whole Force consisted of 9 Sail, 4 of which were in the Bay of Bulls: That the Land Forces were estimated at 2000.

Yesterday arrived here a Schooner from St. John's, in Newfoundland: The Master of her informs, that he left that Place on the 27th of June, in the Morning, in Company with a Brig, who were permitted to sail with the Women and Children of the principal Families of that Place, when it was invested with the French Troops, which he heard consisted of 4000, that marched from Bay of Bulls by Land:—The Brig was bound to Halifax: In the Schooner came the Family of—Thomas, Esq; Mr. Thomas, and the other Gentlemen of the Place, were detained to assist the Garrison.—A few Hours after the Schooner came out she was becalmed, and the Master says he saw the French Flag hoisted on the Walls of St. John's, and a Shallop passed by him in the Afternoon, which told him that it was surrendered to the French. The whole Number of Vessels in that Harbour, consisted of between 20 and 30 Sail, including the Gramont Frigate, with Part of the Cork Fleet.—None of the French Men of War were there, being all at Bay of Bulls, which he heard were 7, and a Bomb Ketch.

The following is the Copy of a Manifesto sent to the Inhabitants of St. John's, the Morning the above Schooner sailed from thence.

WE Comte De Horfon Ville, General, commanding all the French Army, composed of Grenadiers and Pickets of the Regiments of Marine, Mont. Revel, Beauvois, Penthièvre, Royal Artillery, Gunners, and Royal Marines, summon and give Notice to all the Inhabitants of the Island of Newfoundland not to go out of the Town, neither to go into the Woods, nor to Sea, under the Penalty that is inflicted by the Laws of War.

We promise and assure all the Inhabitants, that if they surrender themselves with their Arms, we will use them as Frenchmen, and we shall not do them the least Molestation, but, to the contrary, we will protect them. Given at the Camp before St. John's, on Sunday, the 27th of June, 1762."

NEW-YORK, August 2.

Extra of a Letter from Halifax, dated 15th July.

"The Martial Law has been published here; a Company of Militia mounts Guard every Day; and an Embargo is laid on all Shipping for about 10 Days.—We are putting the Town in the best Posture of Defence possible, and should the French pay us a Visit, we shall be in a Condition to give them a very warm and suitable Reception.—We are all in good Spirits, and you need not give yourselves any unnecessary Trouble and Concern about us.—Our Harbour is now filled with Topfail Vessels and Schooners from Newfoundland, but no Advice is received from Authority of the Particulars of St. John's being taken, but in general it is said, that the Inhabitants had 8 or 9 Days allowed them to dispose of their Effects to the best Advantage they could.—The French Commander had weighed the Gramont Frigate, and fitted her for the Sea."

PHILADELPHIA, August 5.

By two of the Jamaica Fleet arrived here, but last from the Havanna, in fourteen Days Passage, we have the following Advices, viz. That the above mentioned Fleet was detained there for Eight Days, in which Time about 3000 Bags of Cotton were taken out of the different Vessels for the Use of the Army: That we had two large and strong Camps at that Place; one to the Eastward, the other to the Westward of the Havanna: That our

Batteries were but about 50 or 60 Yards Distance from the Moore Castle, and played so incessantly upon it, that its Walls were beat level with the Rock; and that the Spaniards had not fired above three or four Cannon from it for 48 Hours: That the Enemy had got all their Sailors and Ships Guns into the Castle, and were supplied daily with 1600 fresh Men from the Town; where, it was said, there were some Thousands continually under Arms: That to the Westward of the Town a Battery was erected of Four 32 Pounders, and two Mortars, in order to play upon a Castle called EL FUERTE, or THE FORT, on the West Side of the Harbour; and to drive, from her Station, a Frigate, that had killed a Number of our Soldiers, as they passed to relieve the different Posts; this Battery began playing two Days before these Vessels sailed: That the above Battery likewise commanded the Town, but they had not fired at it, their Orders, it was thought, being to the contrary: That it was reckoned there were about 1000 English Sailors ashore, who were of great Use in serving the Batteries; hawling Cannon, &c. That the Enemy had sunk 5 of their Ships of War in the Harbour, and it was believed there were four others still remaining there: That the Waters had not been poisoned, as we were informed: That on our Army's first landing, and erecting a Battery, the Spaniards made a Sally, and took that Battery; but before they had spiked any of the Cannon, it was retaken, with the Loss of 200 of the Enemy; since which they had not sallied again: That Deserters reported, the Spaniards lost about 200 Men every Day in the Moore Castle: That it was said our Loss was but small; and that the Army was in high Spirits; had been pretty well supplied with Live-cattle, and had Greens in great Plenty, which must contribute greatly to keep the Men healthy: That two Days before our Fleet arrived, two Dutch Ships had got in, laden with Warlike Stores of all Sorts: That two Spanish Frigates had been sunk in a Harbour, a few Leagues to Leeward of the Havanna, which the English were weighing: That our Troops took two Waggon loads with Money, going from the Town to the Mountains, where all the Nuns, Priests, and useless People, had retired: And that the Troops from New-York were not arrived.—In short, it was hoped, that in a few Days we would be in Possession of the Moore Castle, but that it must be taken by Storm, as it was imagined the Enemy would not listen to any Terms of Capitulation that might be offered them; and which, it was supposed, might be put in Execution about the 22d or 23d ult. when six 74 Gun Ships, we are told, had Orders to be ready to go into the Harbour, if our People succeeded in the Storm.—We are likewise informed, that the Firing of the English upon the Castle was so excessive, that what Negroes or Malattoes were in it, were obliged to be chained to the Guns to keep them to their Duty; and that at one particular Time, 18 Bombs were thrown into it, in the Space of four or five Minutes.—And all Accounts agree, that the Siege was carried on with the greatest Resolution and Bravery; and that the Place was defended with equal Firmness and Courage.

On Monday last arrived a Brig from Newfoundland, by which there is a Confirmation of the taking of that Place.

ANNAPOLIS, August 12.

We have a Report, that a Ship is arrived in Virginia, which left the Havanna all in Flames; but we cannot give it as a certain Fact.

Those Goods which were taken in a Schooner by the French Privateer, as mentioned in our last, were taken from on board the Argyle, Capt. Morrison, and not Capt. Murray, as we were wrongly informed.

This Day his Excellency in Council, was pleased to Prorogue the General Assembly of this Province (which stood Prorogued to the 13th Day of September) to Monday the 7th Day of March next.

Last Month we received by the Ship Eagle, from London, a very good and compleat NEW PRINTING PRESS, made by Mr. DAVENPORT, this Week's Gazette being her first Work; the old One is now almost worn out with AGE, and HARD LABOR in the PUBLIC SERVICE.

BY Virtue of a Writ to me directed, will be exposed to Sale, on the 13th of September next, on the Premises, between 1 and 3 o'Clock, A valuable Tract of Land, lying near Linganore in Frederick County, called Drummine, containing 668 Acres, late the Property of William Cumming, Esq; deceased, taken in Execution for the Commissioners of the Paper Currency, by SAMUEL BEALL, Sheriff of Frederick County.—N. B. The Terms of Sale to be

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