

THE MARYLAND GAZETTE, Containing the latest Advices foreign and domestic.

THURSDAY, September 30, 1762.

M A D R I D, June 15.

THE King has sent to the Sovereign Tribunals his Declaration of War against Portugal, which runs thus:

NEITHER my Representations, founded in Justice and Utility, nor the fraternal Persuasions with which I accompanied them, have been able to alter the King of Portugal's blind Affection for the English. His Ministers, engaged by long Habit, continue obstinate in their Partiality, to the great Prejudice of his Subjects; and I have met with nothing but Refusal, and been insulted by his injurious Preference of the Friendship of England to that of Spain and France. I have even received a personal Affront by the Arresting of my Ambassador, Don Joseph Torero, at Estremoz, who was detained there in Violation of his Character, after he had been suffered to depart from Lisbon, and had arrived on the Frontiers in Virtue of Passports from that Court; but notwithstanding such Insults were powerful Motives for me to keep no longer any Measures with the King of Portugal, nevertheless, adhering to my first Resolution of not making an offensive War against the Portuguese, unless forced to it, I deferred giving Orders to my General to treat them with the Rigour of War; but having read the Edict of the King of Portugal of the 13th of last Month, in which, misrepresenting the upright Intentions of the Most Christian King and Myself, he imputes to us a pre-concerted Design of invading his Dominions, and orders all his Vassals to treat us as Enemies, and to break off all Correspondence with us, both by Sea and Land; and forbids the use of all Productions coming from our Territories, confiscating the Goods of the French and Spaniards, and likewise ordering them to leave Portugal in a Fortnight, which Term, however straight, has been further abridged, and many of my Subjects have been expelled, plundered, and ill-treated before the Expiration of it. And the Marquis de Sarriva having found, that the Portuguese, ungrateful to his Goodness and Moderation, and the Exactness with which they have been paid for every thing they have furnished for my Troops, have proceeded so far as to excite the People and Soldiers against my Army; so that it would be dishonourable to carry my Forbearance any farther. For these Causes I have resolved, that from this Day my Troops shall treat Portugal as an Enemy's Country, that the Property of the Portuguese shall be confiscated throughout my Dominions, that all the Portuguese shall leave Spain in a Fortnight, and that all Commerce with them shall be interrupted. Advices which have been received from the Provinces, from the 5th Instant to this Day: B E I R A.

Amada, June 20. By a Letter of this Date, we are informed, that the Enemy, to the Number of Eight Thousand Men, has entered the Frontier, and is encamped between Val de la Mulla and Val de Coelha, a League from Almeida; that several Parties had sallied forth from the Camp, and had pillaged the Villages upon that Frontier, and had not even spared the Churches; but that these Parties had been driven back by the Portuguese Militia, who had killed and taken Prisoners upwards of 200 Spaniards; and that there was a great and frequent Deserition from this Corps. From the same Place we have Advices of the 18th of this Month, that the Spaniards then remained in the same Camp, without any other News, than that they continued to send out Parties to guard the Cattle, which they could find dispersed about the Fields.

M I N H O. Amaran, June 20. The Advices received from the Province of Tras-los-Montes are, That the Spanish Army in this Province is divided into three Corps; the principal Body is encamped at Duas Igrejas, near Miranda; another of 3000 Men at Torre de Moncorvo; and a third, of the same Number of Troops, near Chaves. Those who retired from Villa Real, and Mirandella, towards Miranda, were attacked upon their March by the Militia, which were posted at the Villa poucha de Aguar, who killed some of the Spaniards, and took twenty odd Prisoners, which were sent to the Head Quarters. We have Advice of the 22d, that a Convoy of Sixty Mules, laden with Provisions, had been taken from the Enemy about two Leagues from Chaves. The same Advices add, that the Spaniards are preparing to invade this Province in different Places.

L O N D O N, July 1. Yesterday was presented to the King a Letter from a Nabob in the East-Indies, inclosed in a Gold Box about ten Inches long, curiously wrought; brought by one of the India Ships that arrived this Week in the River.

July 6. Letters from Vienna of the 16th mention, that the Prince de Galiczin, Minister from the Court of Russia, had lately an Audience of the Empress Queen, which lasted but 15 Minutes, when he demanded, in the Name of his Principal, the Restitution of all the Protestant and Greek Churches in Hungary, that have been taken away from those People in a very unjust Manner.

Extra of a Letter, dated Camp near Ober Weimer, June 25. Our Success over the Enemy Yesterday near Wilhelmshahl, was equal in its Consequences to most of our former Victories, of which the sudden Retreat of the Enemy last Night over the Fulda, and the Numbers of the Prisoners and Trophies, may be looked upon as convincing Proofs.

In short, it was a Victory obtained by the Greatness of our Chief, and the Alacrity and good Countenance of our Troops. It is allowed to be the completest Surprise that has been executed this War. The Enemy's Loss is computed at 5000; our's is inconsiderable; so that we have conquered the Enemy without impairing our own Army. Our Grenadier Company being detached in Front to cover two Pieces of Cannon, were surrounded by three Regiments of French Cavalry, and made Prisoners. This was all the Loss we sustained.

A Confirmation is come to the Admiralty of the Capture of the Spanish Register Ship, with this Addition, that she is valued at One Million One Hundred Thousand Pounds. Some say that 300,000 l. is English Property; others, that our Infurers will lose 300,000 l.

The Prince de Soubise's Plate is taken. The French have also lost 17 Pieces of heavy Cannon.

The Chevalier de Mui, and several other General Officers, lost all their Baggage. No General or Staff-Officer of the French, it is said, was killed or wounded.

On the 25th the Hereditary Prince in Person, at the Head of 400 Horse, made an Attack on a Body of the Prince de Conde's Army, commanded by M. de Conflans, but was repulsed, and his Highness himself made Prisoner by two Hussars, who were bringing him away, when 40 of Bock's Dragoons came up and rescued him.

The Report of a Cessation of Hostilities between the Courts of Berlin and Dresden is not confirmed. Nor is that Event expected without the Consent of the Austrians.

There are some Advices which say, that the Spaniards have received a severe Check near Almeida.

The following is a Translation of the Decree, or Declaration of War, issued by Order of his Portuguese Majesty against the Crown and Subjects of Spain, on the 23d of May, 1762.

W Joseph Torero, in Conjunction with Don Jacob O'Dunne, Minister Plenipotentiary of France, by their Representations, and the Answers I have given thereto, it appears that one of the Projects agreed on between the aforesaid Powers in the Family Compact was, to dispose of these Kingdoms as if they were their own; to invade them, to occupy them, and usurp them, under the incompatible Pretext of assisting me against Enemies, which they supposed for such, that never existed; and whereas different General Officers of his Catholick Majesty have successively, since the 30th of April last, spread various Papers through my Dominions, prescribing Laws and Sanctions to my Subjects, invading at the same Time my Provinces with an Army divided into various Bodies, attacking my fortified Places, and perpetrating all the aforesaid Hostilities, under Pretence of directing them to the Advantage and Glory of my Crown and of my Subjects, and in such Light even the Catholick King himself has represented the Case to me; and whereas notwithstanding all these contradictory and unheard of Motives, an Offensive War has been made against me, contrary to Truth and Justice, by the aforesaid two Monarchs, thro' mutual Consent: I have ordered it to be made known to all my Subjects, that they hold all Disturbances or Violators of the independent Sovereignty of my Crown, and all Invaders of my Kingdom; as public Aggressors and declared Enemies; that from henceforward, in natural Defence, and necessary Retortion, they be treated as Aggressors and declared Enemies in all and every Sense; and that to oppress them in their Persons and Effects, all military Persons, and Others, authorized by me, make Use of the most executive Means, which in these Cases are supported by all Laws; and that in like Manner, all said military and every other Person or Persons, of whatever Rank, Quality or Condition they be, quit all Communication and Correspondence with the said Enemies, under the Penalties decreed against Rebels and Traitors. I likewise order that all the Subjects of France and Spain,

residing in this City, or in the Kingdoms of Portugal and Algarva, retire within the precise Term of 15 Days, to reckon from the Day of the Publication of this Decree, otherwise they shall be treated as Enemies, and their Effects confiscated; and that in all the wet as well as dry Ports of this Kingdom all Commerce and Communication cease with the aforesaid Monarchies of France and Spain, all Fruits, Manufactures or Goods of any Kind, of the Produce of said Monarchies, be deemed contraband, and the Entry, Sale and Use of them, be prohibited. Ordered that this Decree be affixed and transmitted to every County, that it may come to the Knowledge of all my Subjects. I have given Orders to the Intendant General of the Police to grant Passports to all the aforesaid, who have entered these Kingdoms bona fide, on their Business, that they be permitted to retire unmolested.

Palace of Nossa Senhora da Adjuda, 18th of May, 1762. With the Rubrick of his Majesty. Published 23d May, 1762. ANTONIO LUIZ DE CORDES.

July 8. Commodore Young, in his Majesty's Ship Guernsey, has blocked up at Caen, 13 flat-bottomed Boats, that were under the Convoy of four armed Vessels going to Brest.

Advice is received by the Flanders Mail, that the Toulon Fleet, having been joined by some Spanish Men of War, consists of 16 Ships of the Line, and two Frigates, and was ready to put to Sea with Troops on board, and a large Quantity of Warlike Stores; and that Admiral Saunders, having received Intelligence of their being ready to sail, had left Gibraltar, and was cruising off Toulon, with 18 Ships of the Line, and 4 Frigates, in order to engage them, that there are two more Ships equally rich with the Spanish Register Ship lately taken, expected home from the South Seas, and that Lord Anson, about a Month before he died, had Intelligence of them, and gave Instructions accordingly.

The above Register Ships mount 26 Guns each, and well manned; and it is said that 125,000 l. is insured here on one, and 50,000 l. on the other.

We hear that the Spaniards have declared, that they will take all Neutral Ships they meet with, that are bound to or from any of the British Ports.

The last Letters from Silesia inform us, that a scorbutic Distemper rages so much in the Austrian Army, that few Regiments have less than two or three Hundred Men seized with it, most of whom are carried off by it.

July 10. The Marshal d'Etrees, who piqued himself on knowing the Country of Hesse as well as any of the Natives, and who had exact Intelligence of the Situation of Prince Ferdinand's Army, is said to have formed a Design of surprizing it, at least that Corps which was commanded by his Serene Highness in Person; which was to have been executed upon the 25th, if he had not been himself surprized on the 24th, by Motions so happily contrived, and executed with such Precision, that the French were attacked in three Quarters of an Hour in Front, Flank, and Rear.

We hear that Sir Edward Hawke is ordered to make the quickest Passage he can to the Groyne, where he is to send a Flag of Truce on Shore, with a Letter to be forwarded to the Spanish Court, to demand an immediate Evacuation of the Spanish Troops from Portugal, and to allow a certain Number of Days for an Answer; and if they refuse to comply with our Demands, the Admiral is to proceed immediately to Naples, and there make Reprisals.

Yesterday Advice came, that a Spanish Advice Ship from the Havannah, bound to Cadiz, is taken by one of our Men of War.

Two Guernsey Privateers have taken two French Vessels, bound with Naval Stores to Marseilles.

To be SOLD by the SUBSCRIBER, at his Dwelling-House in ANNAPOLIS, very cheap for ready Cash, or short Credit, CHOICE West-India RUM by the Hoghead or Gallon, WINE by the Quarter Case, COAF SUGAR by the Hundred or single Loaf, Miscovado SUGAR by the Barrel or small Quantities; and a good Assortment of EUROPEAN and EAST-INDIA GOODS.

NATHANIEL WATERS.

To be SOLD to the HIGHEST BIDDER, at the House of John Scott in Upper-Marlbrough, on Wednesday the 24th of November next, at three o'Clock in the afternoon, for Sterling Maryland Currency, or Bills of Exchange,

A TRACT of LAND, called Greenland, containing Two Hundred and Eighty seven Acres; the Land is valuable and has several Improvements upon it, in good Order. It formerly belonged to Mr. Richard Keene, and produces as fine Tobacco as is made in the Country.

The Title is indisputable. FRANCIS HANCE. N. B. There is a choice Piece of Meadow Land, and more may be made.

WANTED, either as a Purchase, or to Hire by the Month or Year, A MAN who can take Care of a Horse, and hath Sense enough to deliver a Message, attend a Table, and do other Offices in a Bachelor's House. He must have a fair Character as to his Honesty; tho' Perfection is not expected. A good Price will be given for such an one, if a Slave: Or, if to hire, Good Wages, according to their Merit. Enquire at the Printing-Office.

ON Tuesday the 5th of October, the Commissioners for GEORGE-TOWN will meet at the House of Mr. Joseph Belt in said Town, on Purpose to treat with any Person that will contract for the Building a Wharf. Part of the Money, if required, will be advanced, on giving Security.

TAKEN up and committed to the Subscriber, a Negro Man, who is supposed to have come from the Western Shore. He is about 5 1/2 Feet high, well-set, has several of his Country Marks on each Side of his Belly, and in his Fore-head; he cannot, or will not, speak English.

The Owner may have him again, on paying Charges, and applying to WOOLMAN GIBSON, Sheriff of Talbot County.

JUST IMPORTED, And to be SOLD by the SUBSCRIBER,

A GREAT variety of Medicines; also hard Pomatum, all Kinds of Perfumes, white Sugar Candy, Anderson's Pills, &c.

RICHARD TOOTELL.

July 28th, 1762. BY Virtue of an Act made and passed at the last Session of Assembly of the Province of Maryland, begun and held at the City of Annapolis, on the Seventeenth Day of March last, empowering Mary Stansbury, Widow and Administratrix of Tobias Stansbury, late of Baltimore County, to sell the Lands therein mentioned, for Payment of the Debts of the said Tobias Stansbury: Notice is hereby given, that there will be exposed to Sale, to the highest Bidder, on the First Day of November next, Parts of a Tract of Land, called Fellfoot Enlarged, situate, lying and being in Frederick County, near Mr. Joseph Chapline's, containing 1600 Acres. The Land will be sold in Lots, of 3, 4 or 500 Acres in a Lot, or more, if convenient to the Purchasers. The Sale to be on the Premises. MARY STANSBURY, Administratrix.

WANTED, A CURATE for Dorchester Parish, in Dorchester County. Any Clergyman of the Church of England, that can be well recommended, will be employed by the Vestry, who has an Assignment of Fourteen Thousand Pounds of Tobacco yearly, to be paid as collected by the Sheriff, for his Support. Signed per Order, ROGER JONES, Register.

WILLIAM RIND, at the PRINTING-Office, all Persons may be supplied with this moderate Length are taken in and inserted after, and in Proportion for long Ones.