

Sept. 28. Advices from Holland import, that all their Letters from Paris are full of the Impatience of the Public to have the Peace with England concluded; but that no mention was made of any Preliminary Article being signed; that, on the contrary, it was more and more apprehended, that the Negotiation would be drawn out to an unmeasurable Length by Spain; and that in two or three Conferences which the Marquis de Grimaldi had with the Duke of Bedford, which turned on a Suspension of Arms between Spain and Portugal, Grimaldi said, That he had no Orders to conclude any Thing relative to that Point, and that the Catholic King was so piqued at the haughty contemptuous Manner in which the Most Faithful King had spoke of the Family Compact, that it was not probable that Hostilities would cease in Portugal, till the King his Master should have received Satisfaction.

Letters from Vienna, by Way of Ratibon, advise, that the Empress Queen hath rejected all the Offers of Peace that have been made to her, and that she hath declared that she will make one Effort more, and augment her Armies next Campaign with 45,000 Men.

Letters from Petersburg intimate, that the Government there seems to be very unsettled; that there is a great Deal of private Caballing among all Degrees of People, who are not at all pleased with the present Empress, though she does many Things for the Good of the Public, to gain their Affection and Esteem: But that, in general, the Russians are of so untractable and turbulent a Disposition, and so apt to love Fishing in Troubled Waters, whenever an Occasion offers, that it is imagined they will not be long Quiet. Prince John is the Person who is said to be most approved of by them, and many scruple not to declare publicly, that they hope to see the Day, when he shall mount the Imperial Throne of his Ancestors, which, according to this Writer, does not seem to be far off.

September 30. The Squadron sitting out at Port l'Orient is intirely blocked up by some of our Men of War, so that nothing from thence can escape our Notice. The Sage Man of War, of 64 Guns, in attempting to come out, ran ashore, but was got off again without much Damage, by throwing some of her Guns over.

Yesterday Morning Mr. Monet, one of his Majesty's Messengers, arrived at the Secretary of State's Office, with Dispatches from his Grace the Duke of Bedford at Paris, which Place he left on Saturday Morning last.

Extract of a Letter from Paris, Sept. 21. "Yesterday Noon a Courier arrived here from England, with Dispatches to the Duke of Bedford from that Court, soon after which a grand Council was summoned to attend this Day. The Nature of these Dispatches is not known, but from the Hurry in which the Council has been assembled, and the strict Injunctions that have been given the several Members not to be absent, it is imagined they contain some Articles of very great Importance."

Monday twelve Chests of Medicines, weighing three Tons and an Half, were sent from the White Hart Inn in Southwark, in order to be shipped at Portsmouth for the Use of our Forces at the Havannah.

Extract of a Letter from Plymouth, Sept. 26. "Yesterday was sent in by the *Aeolus* Frigate, Captain Hotham, the Formidable, a Sloop from Bourdeaux for St. Domingo, with Wine and Flour. By this Prize we have an Account of the *Aeolus* having about 10 Days since drove two large Spanish West-Indiamen ashore on the Coast of Spain, one of which, after silencing a Battery, they burnt; she was laden with Cocoa, Coffee, Hides, and Indigo. While Captain Hotham was doing this Service, the other Ship, by throwing Part of her Cargo overboard, floated, and got clear off.

"About two Days after this, the *Aeolus* fell in with a French Ship of the Line, three Frigates, and four Merchantmen, bound to the Westward with Troops. She kept them Company some Days, but at last lost them.

"This Day was sent in by the *Venus* and *Lark* Frigates, *Le Duc de Penthièvre* Privateer of Bayonne, of 14 Guns, and 160 Men; she had been out but five Days, and had taken nothing."

We are informed that the King of Portugal has granted to Captain M'Namara, Commander of the *Lord Clive* Privateer, the Liberty of going into any of his Ports in America, and sent Orders to his Governors to give him all the Succour he may occasionally want, which will give him an Opportunity of annoying the Spaniards both by Sea and Land, and probably also to acquire for himself and People immense Sums, as there are

many rich Places, and easily assailable by a few brave and resolute Men, who have the alluring Prospect of pecuniary Advantages in View.

Yesterday an Express arrived from Ireland, and we hear the Troops are sailed for Portugal.

Yesterday a large Quantity of Military Stores were shipped at Woolwich for Portugal. They write from Constantinople of the 17th ult. that the Cham of Tartary, being a very turbulent Prince, had assembled 40,000 Men, who had taken the Field about two Months, and that they had just then received Advice, that these Troops had made an Irruption into Poland. It is added, that Beker Pacha, Governor of Grand Cairo, was dead.

They write from Cadiz of the 27th ult. that an Order arrived that Day from Court to release all the Dutch Ships which had been brought to Algizires, it appearing that they had not on board any Provisions destined for Gibraltar, as was suspected.

Her Grace the Dutches of Bedford set out this Day for Paris.

October 2. Last Night there were great Illuminations, upon the joyful News of taking the Havannah.

The Joy expressed by all Ranks on this Occasion, is unbounded; not only as this Acquisition is in itself great, and gives an additional Lustre to his Majesty's Arms, already so formidable over all the Globe; but as it has a Tendency to impress our Enemies, especially our most recent one, with a due Sense of the singular Ardour and Intrepidity of the British Soldiers and Sailors, to whose undaunted Valour no Enterprize, however dangerous, has been found superior; and must speedily dispose them to listen to equitable Terms of Accommodation.

Yesterday the Colours taken at the Havannah were presented to his Majesty at St. James's, by the Right Honourable the Earl of Halifax.

Captain Hervey, in the *Dragon*, in his Passage Home from the Havannah, fell in with, and took a large French Frigate, from Old France, bound to Newfoundland, having on board Powder and Ball, with other warlike Stores, also Soldiers, two Indian Chiefs, with a great many Scalping Knives, Hatches, &c.

October 9. Yesterday's Post brought Advice from Liverpool, of the Loss of his Majesty's Ship *Scorpion* on that Station. It is said the whole Crew perished, and 73 dead Bodies have been cast ashore at the Isle of Man.

By Letters Yesterday from the North, there is an Account of several Ships being lost in the Storm of Saturday Night and Sunday last; but the Particulars were then not known.

About 17 light and laden Colliers are on Shore to the Northward of Yarmouth.

They write from Ratibon, that M. de Chavigny, the French Ambassador to the Swiss Cantons, is ordered to repair to the King of Prussia's Headquarters, at the Request of the Court of England, which France is at present much disposed to oblige. This they consider as a fresh Proof that there will be no general Congress.

According to Letters from Vienna, dated Sept. 17, during the present Languor of the military Operations in Silesia, all political Conversation turns on the Negotiations of Peace between France and England; which, notwithstanding their promising Appearance, many there are of Opinion will end without Effect. The Connections of the two Crowns with their Allies will oblige them, they think, to make one Campaign more. The Empress Queen, to whom France has promised that she will make no Peace without her Consent and Participation, is employing every Method to prevail with the Courts of France and Spain to continue Hostilities, her Majesty being determined to make one Effort more, to compel the King of Prussia to propose more reasonable Terms: He offers little, or scarce any, Indemnification, to the King of Poland, Elector of Saxony; and this Prince employs all his Influence at the Court of France to prevent their signing any Treaty till he shall be put in Possession of his Hereditary Dominions, and be amply indemnified by his Prussian Majesty.

Among other Reasons alledged in Holland to prove that Spain is not disposed to Peace, one is, the Diligence with which, they pretend Spain is labouring to augment her Forces both by Sea and Land. The Spanish Minister at the Hague is almost daily in Conference with the Bavarian Minister, on the Subject of hiring 12,000 Bavarians for the Service of Spain.

We hear from Spain, that the French Ministry have been for some Time past, instigating the Mi-

stary of Madrid to attack the Portuguese Settlements in Brazil: Their Force at Buenos-Ayres is not sufficient to over-run the Portuguese Provinces: They depended on a Fleet and Succours from the Havannah. But we have happily defeated their Views in that Part of the World.

Extract of a Letter from Lisbon, dated Sept. 14. "Mr. Salema, our Ambassador at the Hague, having, as he was directed, laid before the States the Demand made by his Master, of the Succours stipulated by Treaty, and being put off, on Account of their pretended Inability to comply with the same; it is said he replied, that he had Orders to declare that his Most Faithful Majesty would look upon Refusal as a Violation of the Treaties of Commerce subsisting between them, and therefore add the Privileges granted them by the said Treaties to those already enjoyed by the English, who, though involved in a bloody and expensive War with two powerful Nations, yet had been staunch enough to shew themselves his fast Friends in Time of Need."

By the *Thetis* Cartel Ship, arrived at Plymouth from St. Maloes, we have Advice, that there were great Rejoicings at that Place on Sunday the 26th ult. on Account of the supposed Advantage gained over Part of the Allied Army at Amonebourg the 21st. It was given out there that the Loss of the Allies amounted to 30,000 Men.

For some Days there has been an uncommon Press for Seamen on the River and on Shore; the Men intended for the East India Ships composing a great Part of those impressed.

By the last Accounts, the City of Cassel was blockaded in such a Manner, by the Allies, that the Garrison could receive no Supplies. The French, it is said, had not Bread to serve them beyond the 30th ult. so that it was thought that the Garrison must soon surrender for Want of Provisions, if not relieved.

They write from Francfort on the Mayne, that the taking of Amonebourg cost the French 1200 Men, 400 of whom were killed, and 800 wounded; that the Wound received by the Marquis de Castries, and that of the Chevalier Saarsfeld, at both very dangerous; and that Lieutenant General Segur, and Marshal St. George, had each a Horse wounded under them. That Brigadier Chamborn has, since the Action, taken Prisoners near Brillin a Squadron of the Regiment of Ardoff Dragoon of the British Legion, and 30 of Scheiter's Hinters; and also 100 Horses. They add, that the Garrison of Amonebourg consisted of 11 Officers and 553 private Men.

They write from Brunswick, of the 28th ult. that the Hereditary Prince's Wound would be cured in a Day or two from that Date.

They write from Marseilles, of the 15th ult. that within a Week 15 Vessels were arrived there with sundry Merchandize; since which the Price of Sugar was considerably fallen.

The Russian Minister at the Hague has received a Courier from his Court, with Letters dated the 14th of September, advising, that the Empress left out from Petersburg the 12th, and went to a Country House about two Leagues from the Capital, from whence she continued her Route the Day of the Date of these Letters, for Moscow, where her Imperial Majesty, unless any unforeseen Accident prevented it, would be crowned on the 10th or 12th of October at farthest. The foreign Ministers were also set out from Petersburg for Moscow, to be present at the Coronation.

The Courier which the Russian Minister had dispatched in Haste to Paris (and which occasioned a Variety of Conjectures at the Hague) returned last Sunday.

Admiralty Office, September 27. His Majesty's Ships the *Venus* and *Lark* have sent into Plymouth the *Carnabel* Privateer, of St. Sebastian's, of 150 Tons, 12 Guns, and 80 Men, which they took the 15th Instant, in the Latitude of 47: 47, Longitude West from London 14: 20. the *Ram-Head* bearing North 68: 10 East, distant 137 Leagues.

NEW-YORK, December 2. On Tuesday last arrived here the Prize *Seymour*, taken about a Month ago, by the Privateers *Mars*, Captain Wright, the *Monckton*, Capt. Sennet, of this Port, and the *Loyal Revenge*, Capt. Tucker of St. Kitts. Her Cargo consists of 131 Hogheads, 46 Tierces, and 35 Barrels of white Sugars, 75 Tierces of Coffee, and 5 Tierces of Indigo.

By the People on board this Prize we are informed, that she was one of the Fleet of 23 Sail, including 3 French King's Frigates, which were their Convoy, and one Merchant Frigate, of 18 Guns, all bound from Cape-Francois to France. Of which one Brig was taken by the *Mars*, the

Royal Charlotte, sent for New Providence One Snow by the Providence One Ship and one Monckton (Capt. Eighteen Sail, in Comfort by the Monckton, the Loyal and two Providence Fleet was taken by the Prizes were a Squadron, which was Leagues to Leeward 18 Prizes away from for Jamaica.

Names of the Fleet an old 50, but h 22, and L'Etourdi The Harriot Pa Falmouth, sailed Y Capt. Thruston, of this Port, had taken three Prizes Jamaica, and the Since our last land, with about 2 ter, which we ho that Commodity.

PHILAD The Ship *Cesar*, to Bristol, and in the Passage from the Hav were taken up by Ca and brought in here.

On Monday last C Passage from Lisbon, with Captain Russell, tino, and had been the Negotiations for a the Duke of Bedford, Captain Lake also

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Enemy, by all Ac ANNA P On Sunday th

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ate happy. Last Friday N r. Joseph Marr s burnt down heat, and Pod have been pur