

phin, and next Day, in proceeding for this Place, was brought to by Capt. Kennedy, in a Providence Privateer, who put 17 Men on board, and ordered her to Mangeneel Bay, where two other Providence Privateers claimed a Share, and each have put Prize Masters on board. Her Cargo is about 40 Tons of Wines, with 160 Barrels of Flour.

BOSTON, January 3.

Friday last Capt. Oliver arrived at Marblehead from Lisbon, which Place he left the 15th of November, and by Letters from thence and the English Prints to the 26th of October last, we have collected the following Intelligence, viz.

BERLIN, October 12.

A FIELD-COURIER, preceded by several Postillions, blowing their Horns, arrived here Yesterday with the agreeable News that the City of Schweidnitz surrendered on the Ninth Instant, and that the Garrison are made Prisoners of War. The other Articles are not yet known, but will speedily be published.

The Advices received from Saxony for some Days past are very unfavorable. Our Troops there being greatly inferior to the Number of the Enemy, have been obliged to abandon three Posts, but nevertheless continued to maintain themselves at Freyberg.

Italis, Oct. 9. We have received certain Advice, that the Austrian Troops, and those of the Empire, lost a great Number of Men in the 3 different Attacks which they made, the 27th, 28th, and 29th of September, against the advanced Posts of the Army of Prince Henry of Prussia. Among others it is assured, that of the two Regiments of Cuirassiers, there remain but 300 Men, all the rest having been either killed or wounded. Thierheim and Old Wolfenbuttel's Regiments of Foot are almost destroyed. It is reported likewise that Major-General Baron de Butler, and the Count de Serbelloni, were killed there.

We must however acknowledge that our Troops retreated, and lost some Posts; but what is most astonishing is, that they passed the Mulda in the Face of the Enemy without being in the least molested by them; which is a certain Proof that we could not have suffered so much as the Austrians would make the World believe. Gen. Haddick had formed a Plan to drive the Prussians out of all Saxony, and made himself sure of Success, on account of his Superiority.

Saxony, Oct. 1. On the 29th ult. the Baron de Haddick attacked the Sieur de Hulien, forced two Abbaties, [Defences made of felled Trees] carried three Redoubts, took 4 Pieces of Cannon, and made near 400 Prisoners. All this was done with the Loss of about 500 Men; and the Enemy's Loss is still more considerable. Two false Attacks were made at the same Time, by Way of Diversion to the first. Since this Affair General Hulien has abandoned Wildstruff in the Night, and retired beyond the Ravin of Muffen; and Prince Henry has been obliged to quit his advantageous Position behind the Weileritz.

Egra, Oct. 2. The 27th of last Month the Prince of Liechtenstein having attacked the Prussians posted at Seids, drove them from their Post, and took two Pieces of Cannon, and near 400 Prisoners.

Niedheim, Oct. 14. The Allied Troops began to cannonade Cassel the 10th Inst. and the same Day a Train of heavy Artillery set out from Munden for the same Purpose.

Lifcan, Sept. 19. The Spanish Army is at Castell-Blanco, but 8 Leagues from the Camp of Abrantes, the only Barrier remaining between the Enemy and this Capital.

From Prince Henry's Camp at Freyberg, Oct. 6. All the Enemy's Projects have been rendered ineffectual. Our whole Army has passed the Mulda in our Columns, without the least Loss. That of the Enemies, in the different Attacks, according to the Report of Deferters, amounts to above 2000 Men in killed and wounded, and we have made at least 300 Prisoners.

Paris, Oct. 15. The Duke of Bedford is expected here from Fontainebleau. His Grace, we are told, being assured of the King of Spain's Consent to the Peace, was just going to sign the Preliminaries, when News came of the Surrender of the Havannah. The Negotiation hath since taken another Turn, and the Public do not know the State of it at present.

Oct. 16. Letters from Spain advise, that the Count d'Aranda, in the Account he hath sent to the King of the Operations since he hath been at the Head of the Army, promises before two Months are at an End, to make a Conquest of the greatest Part of Portugal; and that he hopes to hear Mass at Lisbon on Christmas Day.

At the Court at St. James's, October 14, 1762, Present, The KING's most Excellent MAJESTY in Council.

HIS Majesty having been pleased to appoint the Right Honourable George Dunk, Earl of Halifax, to be one of his Principal Secretaries of State, his Lordship was this Day, by his Majesty's Command, sworn one of his Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State accordingly.

Whitehall, Oct. 16. The King has been pleased to constitute and appoint the Right Honourable George Grenville, George Hay, Doctor of Laws, Thomas Orby Hunter, Esq; the Honourable John Forbes, Hans Stanley, Esq; the Right Hon. George Bull Villiers, commonly called Lord Viscount Villiers, and Thomas Pelham, Esq; to be his Majesty's Commissioners for executing the Office of Lord High Admiral of Great-Britain and Ireland, and of the Dominions, Islands, and Territories thereunto respectively belonging.

LONDON.

October 16. Yesterday the Earl of Halifax kissed his Majesty's Hand on being appointed Secretary of State in the Room of the Honourable Mr. Grenville, who is appointed First Lord of the Admiralty.

The Honourable and Reverend Dr. Keppel, Brother to the Earl of Albemarle, has kissed the King's Hand on his being appointed Bishop of Exeter.

On Tuesday the Cambridge and Penzance Men of War, arrived at Plymouth with the Jamaica Fleet under Convoy.

Great Diligence is used in equipping the Fleet designed to cover our Defences on the Coast of Spain, and it is said Admiral Hawke will have the Command.

We hear that the 8000 additional Troops, requested by his Portuguese Majesty, are to be embarked on board 16 Transports as soon as possible, and to sail under Convoy of four Men of War and two Frigates.

October 19. Monsieur Ternay, late naval Commander at Newfoundland, is returned to Brest with his Squadron. He was met with in the Channel by the Union Man of War, and narrowly escaped being seen by the Fleet under the Command of Sir Charles Hardy.

On the 4th Instant the Prince of Conde and the Marquis of Granby had a long Interview on the Banks of the Ohme. There are no less than 32 Men of War now building in the different Dock-Yards in the Kingdom.

On Tuesday Night there was a very hot Press in the River for Seamen, when a great Number were picked up, and put on board the Tender lying off the Tower.

We hear that Orders have been sent to Admiral Cornish, in the East-Indies, with his Squadron, to invade the Manillas.

Letters from Lisbon, by Way of Holland, of the 11th ult. advise, that 15,000 English and Portuguese Troops were entrenched about eight Miles from Abrantes, the Pass for Lisbon; which would stop the Progress of the Spaniards, and cover that Metropolis; but that the Provinces of Tralcos Montes, Minho, and Beira, were exposed to the Enemy.

Very strong Reports still prevail, that a late Minister will speedily be reinstated in his former high Employments.

On Thursday last, an Express was dispatched from the Admiralty to Commodore Moore in the Downs, as was also another at the same Time for Portsmouth.

By Letters from Leghorn we learn, that the Gibraltar Frigate of 20 Guns, and 104 Men, has taken a French Frigate of 36 Guns, and 390 Men, and carried her into Cyprus.

We hear that great Quantities of Cloths, such as Long Ells, &c. have within this little While been bought up, to the Amount of 100,000 l. in order to be sent to the Havannah.

The last Letters from Cadiz bring Advice, that Admiral Saunders has been several Times seen cruising off that Port with the greatest Part of his Squadron, so much that nothing can pass in or out there without his Knowledge.

October 21. About Four o'clock, on Wednesday Afternoon, an Express arrived at St. James's from the King of Prussia, with the agreeable News of the Surrender of Schweidnitz.

The Siege had been prosecuted with such Vigour, that on the Ninth Instant, there were two Breaches made, one of them wide enough for six Men a-breast to enter, and the other for four; upon which the King made Preparations to attack the Place by Storm; when a Chance-Shut from the Besiegers blew up one of the Powder Magazines in the Town, which threw the Inhabitants and Garrison into such Consternation and Terror, as well as so greatly damaged the Town and Fortifications, that the Governor came directly to a Resolution of surrendering the Town to the King of Prussia on his own Terms.

The Garrison amounted to 8000 Men, who surrendered at Discretion Prisoners of War. In the Town were likewise found about 3000 Prussians, Prisoners and Deferters; also the famous Baron de Warkoth, and the Priest, who last Year formed the Design of giving up the King of Prussia, dead or alive, to the Austrians; with many others, who had from Time to Time given Intelligence to his Enemies; and all those who were necessary to the betraying the Town last Year. It is no Wonder, therefore, as this Place was the Refuge of so many Villains, that it should hold out to the last Moment.

The Agents of the Hermione Prize will make a Dividend on Monday next, on board the Active Man of War, of the Treasure found on board, to the Amount of 500,000 l. at which Time it is said, Sir Percy Brett and Admiral Saunders will be paid their Shares.

On Friday and Saturday last, Lord Mark Kerr's Regiment of Dragoons marched through Stratford, for Cotchester, in their Way to Harwich, where, as is said, they are to embark for Germany, should the War continue.

For some Days past, several Corps of Troops have been sent off towards Portsmouth, in order to embark there for Portugal, whether also a Number of Transports, to be conveyed by Ships of the Line, are going with Stores and Ammunition of all Kinds.

Two large Men of War, are by the Commissioners of the Navy, ordered to be built at the King's Yard at Plymouth.

October 23. We hear the following Promotions are ready to take Place:

By William Burnaby, James Young, Sir Percy Brett, John Moore, Richard Tyrrell, Lord Colville, Sir James Douglas, William Gordon, Lord Edgcombe, Robert Swanton, Samuel Graves, Sir Augustus Keppel, Rear Admirals.

Sir Thomas Sturges, and Hon. Augustus Hervey, Colonels of Marines.

To-day the Britannia Man of War, a First Rate, was launched at Portsmouth, amidst a great Crowd of splendid Spectators. At Night there was a grand Ball, &c. the whole was ended with the greatest Decorum.

Yesterday the Subscribers to the 9,600,000 l. made good the 1st Payment of Ten per Cent. on that Capital at the Bank.

We hear that an Order is sent to all his Majesty's Yards for the Artificers to work double Hours, with all possible Diligence.

It is now said, that unless some speedy Alterations happen in the Disposition of the Court of Spain, with regard to the Terms of Peace, the Duke of Bedford will shortly return to England.

October 26. It is said that a Squadron of British Ships, sent to secure that Part of his Portuguese Majesty's Dominions, and thereby defeat any Designs of the French and Spaniards against those Settlements.

It is reported that fresh Instructions have been sent to the Duke of Bedford.

Great Preparations are making at the Tower for some other Expedition against our Enemies.

Yesterday and this Day it was currently reported, that certain Advice is received here, that Col. Draper, with the Troops, &c. under his Command, has made great Progress in the Reduction of the Manillas, and that an Account of the taking that important Place is hourly expected.

For several Days past great Quantities of Stores, Ammunition, &c. with several Pieces of Cannon, have been shipped off for Portugal, and great Quantities of various Kinds of Merchandises.

Portsmouth, October 25. This Morning came up to Spithead the following Men of War, viz. Northumberland, Lord Colville, Sbroesbury, Bedford, and Minerva, from Newfoundland.

BOSTON, January 3.

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman at Lisbon, dated November 9, 1762.

"Our last Advices from England are to the 26th ult. from whence we infer, that nothing will be concluded before the Parliament meets, and it seems to be much doubted whether a Reconciliation between the contending Powers can be compromised this Season; Spain they say is obstinate in their Demands, and our present Situation does not invite them to any great Indulgence, unless it be with a View to the Preservation of this Country, where, thank God, we are eased of our Fears for the present, as the Rigour of the Winter Season has compelled the Spaniards to retire, without effecting any Thing of much Consequence; but if Peace is not concluded, they will of course renew their Efforts in the Spring, in which Case we hope for further Assistance from England, which, though they may save the Kingdom from Conquest, cannot prevent the Commerce from being reduced to the lowest Ebb."

Extract of another Letter from Lisbon, of the same Date with the above.

"GOD be praised we are now relieved from all immediate Fears of the Enemy here: The Winter set in with great Vigour in a few Days after my last to you of the 11th of October, and in such a Manner that the heavy Rains and violent Winds compelled the Spaniards to retreat, and we now understand that almost all their Army is cantoned in their own Territories; where it is presumed they must take up their Winter Quarters, and we may hope that if Peace should not take Place before they renew their Attacks in the Spring, some more Assistance will be furnished us from England; and that these People will, by Degrees, become more warlike; and be in a better Condition to stand on the Defensive. We are happy in escaping as we have done; for, had the Enemy acted like Officers, and Men of Spirit, this Country might easily have been subdued in one Campaign. Thus, however, we have obtained a Respite from the worst of Events, and may esteem ourselves happy in it. The Rains and Winds were constant and excessive severe for near 3 Weeks."

Capt. Oliver adds, that upon the Retreat of the Spaniards from Portugal, three of the best Regiments belonging to the Spanish Army deserted, and came over to the Portuguese, having got to Lisbon two or three Days before he failed; that they were immediately put under the Command of English Officers, and that he saw them exercise before the Palace in Lisbon, the King and Queen being present, and that they performed much to their Majesty's Satisfaction.—Many Swiss Troops were in these three Regiments.

NEW-YORK, January 6.

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman at the Havannah, to another in this City, dated Nov. 27, 1762.

"By a Vessel from Jamaica, we have Advice, that Commodore Keppel has taken off Cape Francois, 11 Sail of Ships from Bourdeaux, with 2000 Troops on board, under Convoy of a Frigate; and that he has also taken 9 Sail from the Cape for France, under Convoy of a Ship pierced for 60 Guns. The Vessel that brought the above Account, spoke with one of the Prizes going to Jamaica. The General is impatient to have a Confirmation of this glorious News."

On Tuesday Evening arrived here the Ship Falls, Capt. Thomas Collins, in 52 Days from Cadiz, which he left the 13th of November last, in Company with the Grace, Capt. Chambers, for this Port, and the Pennsylvania Packet, Capt. Gardner, for Philadelphia, which he parted with in Lat. 39, Long. 14. Six Days before he left Cadiz, they received Advice there, that a Battle had been fought in Portugal, between the Spaniards and the united Forces of the Portuguese and English, in which the Spaniards had been defeated. The Accounts Capt. Collins received were very imperfect, as the Spaniards, who came on board, were very reserved, and none of the English were suffered to go on Shore; so that he could get no certain or particular Account of the Battle, or any Circumstances attending it.—Some unconnected Expressions that dropt from the Spaniards who came on board was all the Account he could get, from which he understood the following Particulars.—That the Slaughter was considerable on both Sides, that the Spaniards had lost 2000 or more, and were driven from the Field—and retreating,—not likely to succeed in their Designs upon Portugal.—Heard nothing of the Spaniards having taken Oporto, or any other Place in Portugal.

to Cadiz two 70 Gun Ships, and many Spanish Vessels were unrigged, and the Walls.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan.

Extract of a Letter from New-York.

"Yesterday arrived the Ship Grace, from Cadiz, (a Cartel Ship) with the Pennsylvania Packet, Capt. Gardner, and kept Company, most of the Passengers of December they fell in with Men of War, had been out Fourteen Days, who informed Chambers, England, who informed Chambers, Arrival in America he would have sent his Boat on board, for the West-Indies. Chambers was to be by the Le Ola, a French Frigate, and 200 Men, but he could not find Edward was, nor what Place the way was."

"By Capt. Chambers we have News that the Spaniards cry out against the Minister he brought from London who governs the Kingdom with George Sazy. It is supposed the late Governor, Savannah (Don Juan de Pardo, first Families in Spain) and the Marquis de Pombal, who commanded the Transports, who commanded the Fleet, hardly dealt with; all the Money, thence is stopped by an Order from the Custom House, it being reported that the King's Treasury was in French Interest is great in Spain, particularly, so that the English, who in that Town, dare hardly show their Faces."

"There was in Cadiz, under a Vice Admiral, 13 Ships of the Line ready to be blocked up by two Frigates, with 32 Guns lately attacked three Kebes in the Road, killed them 20 Men, and returned into the Harbour."

"The English Fleet under Sir Charles Knowlton, to watch the French and Spanish Squadrons, which, cruise in the Mediterranean, to force the Passage of the Straits."

"The Spanish Captain of the two principal Officers, are now in Cadiz, and probably will lose their Ship from Lima is sharply looking to fail two Months after the latter."

ANNAPOLIS.

Yesterday Morning Died, at the River, near his Iron-Work, a Year of his Age, the venerable Mr. SNOWDEN, a Gentleman universally Esteem'd, who has left down, numerous Offspring, of Family Acquaintance, to lament a most indulgent Parent, kind Master, agreeable Companion. He was a valiant and humane Disposition, pitiable and Generous in his Dealings with Strangers, as well as his intimates. By a diligent Application to the Study, which he was a long Time employed in, he acquired an affluent Fortune, with a Character; and led the Life of a worthy of Imitation. During his long and useful Life, he was with great Composure and Resignation, and met the King of the utmost Serenity and Fortitude the perfect Man, and behold the Union of that Man is Peace. Psal. xx.

WHERE the LAND-OFFICE kept, is Taught, GEOMETRY, with their Application and NAVIGATION; WRITING and the Italian Method of BOOK-KEEPING. Young LADIES are Taught to read, &c. Correct, and Reasonable. To be Sold for Cash, Choice by the Hoghead, LOAF SUGAR, COLORED, MADEIRA WINE, CEDAR DESKS, &c. by THOMAS...

STRAYED or STOLEN from a Plantation on the 11th Instant, a Bay Horse, about 14½ Hands high, his Forehead, a dark Mane and galloped lightly, he is about 14 Branded: He was Bred by Mr. in Anne-Arundel County. Who Horse to me, living near Benedict County, shall have a Pistole Reward of the Province Two Pistoles, January 21. Co.