

quitted his Position, and occupied the Camp of Katzenhausen.

Hague, Oct. 29. Gen. Diesbach, the Commandant of Cassel, made a Sally on the 22d Instant, at the Head of the whole Garrison, and obliged the ordinary Guard to abandon the Trenches; but Prince Frederick of Brunswick, at the Head of four Battalions, coming quickly to their Support, drove the Enemy back into Cassel, with great Loss, before they had Time to do any Damage to the Works.

Saxony, Oct. 22. Prince Henry, after securing his Camp behind Nossen, called in all his Detachments and Piquets, and suddenly wheeled round with his Army; upon which the advanced Posts of the Army under Gen. Haddick, we are told, fell back, and the Prussians retook Freyberg. This is said to have happened on the 20th, but we have not as yet received the Particulars.

Paris, Oct. 29. Letters from Madrid of the 12th, advise, that the Catholic King heard, with much Concern, that instead of 15,000 Men, which he had ordered for the Defence of the Havannah, their Number, either through Treachery or Negligence, did not exceed 5000. The abominable Conduct of some Spanish Officers in the West-Indies, gives Room to fear, that in the Breasts of some Spaniards also, the Love of their Country is extinguished by Self-interest.

Naumburg, October 22. The King of Prussia is making new Levies throughout his Dominions, with the utmost Diligence. All who are able to bear Arms, from the Age of 16 to that of 40, are enlisted.

Brandenburg, Nov. 10. A Train of battering Cannon is preparing at Magdebourg, for the Siege of Dresden.

Army of Prince Henry at Freyberg, Nov. 10. General Kleist hath made an Incurion into Bohemia, scoured a great Part of the Country, even to within two Miles of Prague, where the Alarm was general, plundering wherever he came, and destroyed several Magazines, particularly one at Saaz, valued at 900,000 Florins.

Altena, Nov. 16. Prince Henry, we are told, will content himself with getting every Thing ready for laying Siege to Dresden, at the Beginning of the next Campaign.

Hague, Nov. 16. By the best Accounts from Spain, it appears, that their Army in Portugal had been obliged to retire, for want of Subsistence, and run a great Risk of being destroyed by the Overflowing of the Tagus. Both the Officers and private Men are in the most distressed Situation, almost without Meat, Drink or Clothes. The Letters add, that the Spaniards are in a worse Condition than the French; and that the whole Army was marching towards Estremadura.

L O N D O N, November 13.

Advice is received by the Dutch Mail, that his Catholic Majesty, upon receiving the News of the Loss of the Havannah, would see no Body for four Days, and threatened Vengeance to his Ministers for imposing upon him, by assuring him that the Place was impregnable.

Extract of a Letter from Cadix, dated November 30.

"By a Danish Ship arrived here from the Cape, we have the disagreeable News of the Reduction of the Havannah, with the Loss likewise of a great Number of Men, which has caused no small Murmuring here, as almost every House in this City is concerned more or less in the Trade to that Island, and Places connected with it, which it is feared will make it be attended with bad Consequences, more particularly as our Trade is entirely stopp'd thereby; but we trust to Providence for his Assistance in this our very calamitous Situation, and are in great Hopes either shortly to hear of an Accommodation between the two contending Powers, or else that this Loss will be made up to us by the total Reduction of all Portugal."

The following Extract from the ANNUAL REGISTER, for the Year 1761, being a Character of the Great Patriot PITT, may serve as a Supplement to his Speech, the Substance of which we published in our Gazette, N^o. 922.

The AUTHOR, after mentioning the Controversy relating to Mr. PITT's Resignation, says,

WE may affirm, with Truth and Impartiality, that no Man was ever better fitted than Mr. PITT to be the Minister in a great and powerful Nation, or better qualified to carry that Power and Greatness to their utmost Limits. There was in all his Designs, a Magnitude, and even a vastness, which was not easily comprehended by every Mind, and which nothing but Success could have

made to appear reasonable: If he was sometimes incorrect, he was never vulgar.

His Power, as it was not acquired, so neither was it exercised in an ordinary Manner. With very little Parliamentary, and with less Court Influence, he swayed both at Court and in Parliament, with an Authority unknown before, to the best supported Ministers. He was called to the Ministry by the Voice of the People; and what is more rare, he held it with their Approbation; and under him, for the first Time, Administration and Popularity were seen united. Under him Great Britain carried on the most important War in which the ever was engaged, alone and unassisted, with greater Splendor, and with more Success, than she had ever enjoyed at the Head of the most powerful Alliances. Alone this Island seemed to ballance the Rest of Europe.

In the Conduct of the War he never suffered the Enemy to breathe, but overwhelmed them with reiterated Blows, and kept up the Alarm in every Quarter. If one of his Expeditions was not so well calculated, or so successfully executed, Amendments were made by another, and by a third. The Spirit of the Nation once roused, was not suffered for a Moment to subside; and the French, dazzled, as it were, by the Multitude and Celerity of his Enterprizes, seemed to have lost all Power of Resistance. In short, he revived the military Genius of our People; he supported our Allies; he extended our Trade; he raised our Reputation; he augmented our Dominions; and on his Departure from Administration, left the Nation in no other Danger than that which ever must attend exorbitant Power, and the Temptation which may be, to the invidious Exertion of it. Happy it had been for him, for his Sovereign, and his Country, if a Temper less austere, and a Disposition more tractable, more compliant, and conciliating, had been joined to his other great Virtues. The Want of these Qualities disabled him from acting any otherwise than alone: It prevented our enjoying the joint Fruit of the Wisdom of many able Men, who might mutually have tempered, and mutually forwarded each other; and finally, which was not the meanest Loss, it deprived us of his own immediate Services.

Those who censured his political Conduct the most severely, could raise but few Exceptions to it; none of them singly, and perhaps, the Whole united, of no great Weight against a Person long engaged in so great a Scene of Action.

Whether the Part, which under his Administration we rather continued to act than newly took, with regard to the Affairs of Germany, be for the real Interest of Great Britain, is a Question of the utmost Difficulty, and which perhaps will never admit a satisfactory Solution. To condemn him on this Head we must be sure of this Solution. It has been observed, in Favour of that contested Measure, that France demonstrated, through the whole Progress of the late Treaty, the most earnest Desire that we should abandon that German Connection; no trifling Argument, that our Enemy did not look upon it to be extremely prejudicial to our Interests. If he has carried on that War at a vast Expence, a prodigious Stand has been made against the entire Power of France; had less been expended, the whole Expence might have been lost. How far this Part of his Conduct was agreeable to his former Declarations, is a Discussion which can avail but little. He found the Nation engaged in these Affairs; it was more easy to push them forward, than to extricate himself from them; as he proceeded, he discovered, by Experience, the Advantages of that Plan of Action, and his Opinion was changed.

But even admitting, that, to attain the Ends of Opposition, he had once fallen upon popular Topics, which even then he knew were not tenable, it can form but a very small Blemish in a public Character, however wrong it may be by Application to the strict Rules of Morality. Ill would it fare with Statesmen, if this Sort of Consistency were to be expected from the most consistent of them.

With regard to the Pension and the Title, it is a Shame that any Defence should be necessary. What Eye can distinguish, at the first Glance, the Difference between this and the exceptionable Case of Titles and Pensions? What Briton, with the smallest Sense of Honour and Gratitude, but must blush for his Country, if such a Man retired unrewarded from the public Service, let the Motives to that Retirement be what they would? It was not possible that his Sovereign could let his eminent Services pass unrequited! the Sum that was given was undoubtedly inadequate to his Merits; and the Quantum was rather regulated by the

Moderation of the great Mind that received it, than by the Liberality of that which bestowed it.

The Conduct of Mr. PITT, when the Parliament met, in which he made his own Justification, without impeaching the Conduct of any of his Collegues, or taking one Measure that might seem to arise from Disguist or Opposition, has set a Seal upon his Character.

ANNAPOLIS, Feb. 10.

Last Monday Evening, Mr. CALER DORSEY, junr. (Son of Capt. BASIL DORSEY of Elk-Ridge) one of the Magistrates of this County, was taken with a Fit, and Died in a few Minutes.

Thursday IV o'Clock, the Northern Post not yet come in.

WILLIAM RIND,

WILL esteem it as a Favour, if those Gentlemen and Ladies who have subscribed to his Circulating Library, will send in their Subscriptions, as it is now open. Books will be delivered agreeable to the Proposals published in the Gazette. Catalogues are now Printing, which will be sent to the several Subscribers as soon as finished. He has received Advice from his Correspondent in London, that another Cargo of Books was shipped him the 20th of November, which, when arrived, will greatly increase and add to the Value of the Collection.

To be SOLD by PUBLIC VENDUE, on Friday the first Day of April next, near Delaware-Bouom, in Anne-Arundel County, at the Premises, (Pursuant to the Will of Mr. John Oliver, Deceased) for Cash, or good Security, if required,

A VERY valuable Tract of LAND, situate and lying about 14 Miles from the Head of Patuxent, and two Miles from Delaware-Bouom, where the Deceased lately lived, containing 396 Acres (being three Plantations) whereon is a good Dwelling-House, Kitchen, Quarters, Barn, Tobacco-Houses, and other Out-Houses; likewise two good Orchards, one of which consists of upwards of 500 good Fruit Trees. There is a good Deal of Meadow Ground, within good Fencing, and much more may be made.

Also Horses, Cattle, Hogs, and Sheep, Plantation Utensils, and Variety of Household Goods, of all Sorts, viz. Good Feather Beds, Looking-Glasses, Chairs, &c. &c.

THOMAS OLIVER, Executor.
The Sale to begin at XI o'Clock, and continue from Day to Day, 'till all is Sold.

To be SOLD by the SUBSCRIBER at his Store in Annapolis, very reasonably, for Cash,

CHOICE Barbados SPIRITS, Barbados, St. Kitts and New-England RUM by the Hogshead or Gallon, a Quantity of best New York LOAF SUGAR, RAISINS by the Keg or Pound, fresh CHOCOLATE, GUNPOWDER and Small SHOT.

NATHANIEL WATIAL.
N. B. The Subscriber wants to purchase a Quantity of BEANS immediately. N. W.

To be SOLD at VENDUE at St. Leonard's, Creek-Town, in Calvert County, on Friday the 21st of February, for good London Bills of Exchange, or Sterling Cash,

ABOUT Three Hundred Pounds Cost of European and India GOODS. Credit will be given to the 20th of August next, without Interest, upon giving Security, if required. Invoice of said Goods may be seen at any Time before the Sale, by applying to

ALEXANDER SOMERVILLE.

To be SOLD by PUBLIC VENDUE, on Thursday the 10th Day of March next, at Noon, for Sterling Cash, Bills of Exchange, or Current,

THE Plantation where Mr. William Dimes, Deceased, lately lived, about 4 Miles from London-Town, on the Road to Queen-Anne, whereon are a good Dwelling-House, Out-Houses, Barn, Hoofe, and a good Water Grift-Mill, with Bobbing Cloth; and every Thing complete for a Merchant Mill: There are 4 or 5 Acres of Meadow Ground, and more may be made with little Trouble. The Plantation contains about 70 or 80 Acres, and the Title is indisputable.

FRANCIS HART.
N. B. The Sale to be on the Premises.

ANNAPOLIS, February 10, 1761.
L Y I N G in the Dorchester County, to be SOLD by the SCHOONER wh about 26 or 270 GRAIN: She is faithfully Built, a Sailer, has made only. For Terms, apply to SHADR at the abovementioned Place, or JOHN

WANTED, a Young LAD as a Store-Keeping. Any one of Character, that would be willing to for three or four Years, may know the applying to the Printers hereof.

Port-Tobacco, January. ANY Person qualified to take the a large SEA SLOOP, and commended for his Sobriety, Industry, will meet with suitable Encouragement applying to JOHN HA

January. ON the 30th of December last, a thick well set 35 Years of Age, and a Native of the Possession of Benjamin Jacobs, living in Queen-Anne's County, a about seven or eight Years old, 14 paces and trots, has neither Brand nor no particular natural Marks. concurring Circumstances, it is the stolen. The Owner may have her again, Property, and paying Charges.

WHEREAS Ruth, the Wife of a Subscriber, living within 4 Miles of South-River, did Elope from me Night last, taking with her all the Houfe, and her youngest Child about old, leaving one other of her Child Years old, in Bed; and as it's endeavour to run me in Debt; I do Notice, That I will not pay any Debt trafficking after this 10th Day of February.

Head of South-River, F STRAYED, or STOLEN, about from the Subscriber, a dark Bay 12½ Hands high, has a Star in branded on the near Buttock with S part of the S not plain. She was Whoever returns her, or gives Notice, so that she may be had again, the Dollars Reward. CHARL

THERE is at the Plantation of Mackall, junr. in Frederick County, up as a Stray, a Roan Mare Colt, 4 Spring, branded on the near Thigh. The Owner may have her again, his Property, and paying Charges.

THERE is at the Plantation of Stincicomb, in the Forest County, taken up as a Stray, a dark Gelding, rather under the middle Spring Tail, branded on the near Shoulder on both Buttocks with a Patin Iron, Middle of it. The Owner may have him again, his Property, and paying Charges.

THERE is in the Possession of B taken up as a Stray, a dark Mare, with a small Star in her branded on the near Shoulder and like this Q, she paces and t. The Owner may have her again, his Property, and paying Charges.

TO BE SOLD for Gold TRACT of LAND call'd P Improv'd Purchase, situate on containing 280 Acres; well Timbered or Plank, &c. about 5 Miles from Water Carriage, and good Land Water, with about 45 Acres of dwelling-House, and Out-Houses. For Title and Terms apply to Dorsey, junior, living near Dagsburn Richard Jacobs, near the Premises. WILLIAM