

Port, with near 200 Persons on board, many of them People of Fashion. Her Cargo was computed at 40,000 l. The Night was so tempestuous, that she was in the Morning in the greatest Distress, and at Nine the Vessel bilged about seven Miles from Holyhead, upon a Chain of Rocks, and broke all to Shivers, and every Mortal perished. Mr. Hart, of the Yacht, told me, that 23 of the most genteel Guests went from his Houfe as Passengers. Mr. Smith, of the White Lion, told me, that she was a very crouded Ship, and that there was a great deal of Money on board; for that he, Smith, had three several Times sent Capt. Williams Conveniences for carrying large Quantities of Cash down to Park-Gate. There was likewise much extraordinary rich Furniture.

It is said the Salletines have taken 14 French Merchant Ships going to America.

The Dutch, who owed their very Existence as a Free People to England, despised the Power of James I. and committed the Massacre of the English at Amboyna, where they put the Factory to Death, and seized their Effects; for which insolent Affront, no Reparation was obtained from 1623 to 1654, when Cromwell made the Dutch pay 300,000 l. on that Account.

An old Affair, relating to Surinam, is now revived by our Court against the Dutch, as a Matter of State; on which Account they must either pay the Demand upon them, or suffer Letters of Reprisal to issue against them.

The 15th Inst. a large Ship, drawing 17 Feet Water, was brought into Ostend Road by some Fishermen belonging to that Place, who found her at Sea without any People on board; she had no Masts standing but her Mizen, was leaky, laden with Wine and Salt, and it is thought belongs to the Danes or Swedes, though British built.

As the French were put into the Re-possession of Cape-Breton after the Peace of Aix-la-Chapelle, it was natural for the British Ministry, in 1749, to fix their Attention on the Cultivation and Improvement of their long neglected Settlement of Nova-Scotia; whereby the Profits of the French Fishery would fall to the English, a potent Barrier be erected for the Security of the British Provinces in North-America, and a perpetual Seminary for Sailors established.

The Earl of Halifax was the principal Promoter of a Scheme so highly advantageous to the Interest of the British Nation; and it is principally owing to the same worthy Nobleman, that such great Encouragement is now given to make the first Essay of the Improvement of the Arts of Peace, by cultivating those Regions we have conquered.

The Spaniards are increasing their Navy at a prodigious Rate, and so are the French; even the pacific Dutch are augmenting their Marine, on a Pretence of joining the French against the piratical States of Barbary; but it is evident that their Intent is to strengthen the Family Compact.

We are assured, that the Demolition of Dunkirk being not totally effected, has occasioned many smart Remonstrances to be made by our Ministry to the French Court. There are also some fresh Differences arisen between Spain and Portugal, in regard to some Captures made in the late War.

The Number of Packet Boats, which were intended to be established, are now laid aside, as the several Ports are now open, being upon a peaceable Foundation.

They write from Portsmouth, that the current Rumour there, is, that a considerable naval Force will, towards the latter End of this Month, depart for America; 12 Frigates now in that Harbour are manned for the Service, which we hear are to be joined by six more lately put into Commission at Chatham. It is said Part of this Fleet are to occupy the Banks of Newfoundland; and the rest to form a Chain, in Conjunction with the Ships already on that Station, as far to the Southward as the Gulph of Florida: In order to lessen the Expence such a Number of Guarda Costas may occasion, it is said all the Victualling Part will fall to the Share of the American Colonies.

It is thought that the King of Poland's Death will make some material Alteration in the Affairs of the North. He had reigned 30 Years.

It is still confidently asserted, that Mr. PITT will be appointed to a considerable Post in the Ministry, before the meeting of the Parliament, and that Lord Bute will be created an English Peer.

By a Gentleman who arrived on Monday last from Berlin we are informed, that the King of Prussia was going to lay Claim to Royal or Polish Prussia, alledging, that as his Grandfather, Frederick I. was crowned the first King of Prussia in

1700, and was then satisfied with half the Prussian Dominions, he, as his Successor, claimed the Whole, according to his Title, as also the Revenue it produced from 1700 to this Time.

N. B. W. Y. O. R. K. December 19. Last Friday arrived in Town, Major Moncrieff, and Captain Montresor, by whom we have the following authentic Intelligence.

That on the 22d of October last, Wappocomoguth, Chief of the Missiquia Indians, came under a Flag of Truce, to Major Gladwin at Detroit, to let him know, that none of his Band had hitherto committed the least Hostilities, and that he was using all his Influence, to restore the Nations in Arms, to their Senses; that he had prevailed on most of them, to listen to his Arguments, and that thro' him (their Mediator) the Chippawas, Ottawas, Wiondotes, and Iohitawamatics, sensible of their villainous Behaviour, begged Forgiveness of what was past, and desired to be admitted to Council, to make their Submission.

That Major Gladwin, not having at this time above Fourteen Days Provision in Store, listened to their Overtures, tho' he looked upon it as an Artifice, to lull him for the Winter, and that it was their present Necessity, in the Article of Ammunition, a Desire to go on their hunting Grounds for their Winter Subsistence, with the Fear of Major Wilkins's Detachment reaching Detroit, that induced them to those Measures. In Council, he told them if they convinced him of their Sincerity all might be well again; Hostilities then ceased, and many of them went to their Hunting Grounds; Major Gladwin took that Opportunity to get Provisions in from the Inhabitants, and Wood for the Winter.

On the 30th of October a Courier arrived at Detroit, with a Letter from the French Officer commanding at Fort Chartres, on the Mississippi, to all the Indians, advising them to be at Peace with their Brothers the English, as they were now one People; at the same Time, it contained an Invitation to them, to remove with their Families, to the Western Bank of the Mississippi, where they should have fine Hunting Grounds, with an easy and flourishing Commerce.

A large Party of Indians went from Detroit early this Fall, with great Quantities of Beaver, to purchase Ammunition at New Orleans, and it is thought their future Temper, in great Measure depends, on the Talk they may have with the Governor; and the Means they may fall upon to procure Supplies. Major Gladwin continues upon his Guard, and expects the Renewal of Hostilities in the Spring.

(So far Detroit Intelligence.) The Detachment under the Command of Major Wilkins, in their Passage over Lake Erie, met with great Difficulties by contrary Winds, and bad Weather: On the 7th of November, about 10 o'Clock at Night, they were suddenly surprized with a violent Gale of Wind, within Thirty Leagues of Detroit, at a place called Point-du-Pin; in which they lost three Officers, viz. Lieut. Davidson, of the Artillery, Lieut. Painter, of the Platoons, and Mr. Williams, Surgeon to the 80th Regiment; four Sergeants, sixty three Private, and a Canadian Pilot: All their Ammunition, and great Part of their Provisions lost, and destroyed. In these Circumstances Major Wilkins ordered a Council, to consider the present Situation of the Detachment, who were of Opinion, it was better for the Service to return to Niagara, than proceed to Detroit, without Ammunition, and with very little Provisions: That Major of Brigade Moncrieff, who was carrying Orders, from the Command of this Detachment, being acquainted by Major Wilkins of the Resolution he had taken, wrote a Letter to Major Gladwin, to acquaint him of it, that he might take his Measures accordingly. This Letter he sent off the 12th of November, by two Hurons, of the Village near Quebec; which they delivered with great Fidelity the 18th, and in Consequence Major Gladwin reduced his Garrison to Two Hundred and Twelve Men, having Provision sufficient for that Number, and sent away the Detachment of the 55th Regiment, Hopkins's Independent Company, and Rogers's Volunteers: Captain Montresor left Detroit the 20th November with these Corps; and tho' they had Intelligence that a large Body of Indians intended to Waylay them, they arrived safe at Niagara the 27th.

We have this further Intelligence by way of Boston, That Major Wilkins's Escort of Provisions, &c. was 600 Men, chiefly Regulars. And that the Garrison at Detroit consisted of 400 Men the 7th of October, all in good Health.

PHILADELPHIA, December 22. Extract of a Letter from Fort Pitt, December 1, 1763. "I have agreeable News to communicate to you from my Wilderstaffs.—The Overlake Indians, have sued for Peace and Forgiveness in the most submissive Manner.—Major Gladwin has referred them to the General, and, in the mean Time, granted them a Cessation of Hostilities.—They have not much to boast of, having lost 90 of their best Warriors before Detroit, and a good many more, and miscarried at both Places; they have never appeared since on this Way face our Affairs; and they seem to vent their Spleen altogether upon the poor defenceless Inhabitants.

"On the 2d of October Lieutenant Brebm, with three other Officers, and 60 Men, embarked in four Row Gallies, to reconnoitre the Camp of the Savages. They fired upon him all along the Shore, but advancing to the Straights, he found them prepared to receive him with 200 Men in 18 Canoes or Pottigues, and one Bateau; they came close round the Row Gallies to board them, favoured by a continual Fire of 150 Savages from both Shores.—The Bateau, with about 30 Men, came up as bold as they could pull under Lieutenant Brebm's Stern, who was a little separated from the Rest; he kept still rowing, and firing with Small-arms upon the Bateau. They advanced with great Resolution, all standing upright, until they got within 30 Yards of Lieutenant Brebm, who then wore round, and poured his Grape Shot into her, which killed or frightened the whole Crew, only one remaining in the Bateau, which he paddled off. He might easily have been taken, but the Canoes still coming nearer, Lieutenant Brebm thought it was better to play upon them, which he did so effectually, that in Half an Hour they were all obliged to flee off, and put ashore. The victorious Gallies continued to row about insulting them, till the Men being tired with rowing against the Stream, they went back to the Fort, having only one Man killed, and two wounded. The Loss of the Enemy was not known, but must have been great, in about three Hours firing."

Dec. 29. The GENERAL ASSEMBLY of this Province, on Consideration of the GOVERNOR'S Speech, and the Requisition made by the GENERAL, in Compliance with the same, voted a Thousand Men, to be employed in offensive Operations against the Enemy in the Spring.

From New-York we learn, that the Schists, under the Command of Pondiac, at Detroit, were tired of the War, having lost, in the different Attacks of the Fort, Vaux and Row Gallies, between Ninety and a Hundred of the best Warriors: That they had delivered up to Major Gladwin Seventeen English Prisoners: That Pondiac had discovered the Names of near Forty Frenchmen (some of the People of Consequence at Montreal) who were concerned in somenting this War: And that the Garrison at Detroit was well supplied with every Necessary till the first of July next, and the Soldiers hearty and well.

From Pittsburgh we have Advice, that two Messengers had arrived there from Detroit, who bring the same Accounts respecting the Indians we have from New-York. That in coming through the Indian Towns, over the Ohio, they found about Seventy wounded Men, which had not covered of the Wounds they received in the Engagement with Colonel BOUQUET: That Fifty of their Warriors certainly lost their Lives in these Actions: And that the Indians, in general, seemed heartily tired of the War.

ANNAPOLIS, January 5. On the 14th of December, some very indifere and inhuman People, in Lancaster County, in Pennsylvania, in cool Blood, fell upon and murdered Six Friend Indians, who were Residents of that County: And Governor PENN has issued a Proclamation for the apprehending of them.

Next Thursday the General Assembly of the Colony of Virginia are to meet at Williamsburg.

THE MARYLAND ALMANACK, for the Year 1764, is Sold at the PRINTING OFFICE. [Price single 8 Coppers.] Also Interleav'd Almanacks. [Price 1s.]

THOSE Gentlemen and Ladies who have obliged me by Subscribing to the CIRCULATING LIBRARY, will do me a singular Favour by signifying, before the 19th of this Month, whether they decline or continue the Subscription, as the Year will then expire with the Majority of them; and unless I am certain of the Number of those who will contribute to support the Scheme, I intend to dispose of the whole Collection by Auction; for, I am sorry to be under the Necessity of observing it, notwithstanding the general Utility of the Undertaking, and the improving Entertainment it must communicate to the Mind, yet the Encouragement it has hitherto received, is too inconsiderable to enable me to carry it on without injuring my Circumstances, by the Expence I must unavoidably be at in furnishing the Library with new Books; which I cannot possibly do, unless the Number of Subscribers exceed what they did last Year: In which Case, tho' I should not be in my Power to render the Plan so extensive as I at first proposed, by importing a fresh Cargo every Year, yet those who oblige me with their Approbation, may depend on being supplied at every Opportunity with all such new Performances as may merit the Attention of the Judicious.

WILLIAM RICH.

To be SOLD at PUBLIC SALE, for ready Sterling Cash; or good Bills of Exchange at the Subscriber's Store, at the upper End of Church-street, in ANNAPOLIS, for the Benefit of the Insurers, or whomsoever concerned.

SUNDRY Damaged GOODS, Imported in the Providence, William Robinson, Master, consisting of OSNABRIGS, HESSENS, ROLLS, and Irish LINENS: The Sale to begin precisely at Eleven o'Clock, on Friday the 13th Instant. January 21, 1764. ANTHONY STEWART.

JOHN SPROGELL, HAS lately opened Shop in Front-Street, next Door to the Corner of Market-Street, adjoining to Messrs. Rivington and Brown's Leather Book Store, where he MAKES and REPAIRS all Kinds of CLOCKS and WATCHES in the best and neatest Manner: Those Gentlemen that please to favour him with their Custom, may depend on the utmost Dispatch in his Power.

Said Sprogell has worked with general Satisfaction for several Maryland Gentlemen, and publishes this public Method to inform them, that by lending their Watches to the Post-Office at Annapolis, they may meet with a very ready Conveyance to the Post-Rider to Philadelphia, and may depend on their being returned with Punctuality and Dispatch.

WHEREAS Luke Bullen is become a Servant to the Subscriber; he therefore gives the Public Notice to forewarn all Persons from Trading with him. THOMAS RUTLAND.

WHEREAS Mr. Thomas Dick, formerly of the City of London, is gone to the West Indies, and has fully empowered me the Subscriber, to transact his Business during his Absence: This I request that all Persons indebted to him on open Accounts, or who are indebted to him on open Accounts, or who have given Notes or Bonds on or before the 1st Day of February next, should pay the same, or satisfy the same, without any farther Notice. Those who are not so satisfied, may be given every Friday and Saturday next, at the Store where Mr. Thomas Dick kept Store, to Mr. Sberdine, who is authorized by me to adjust and settle all Accounts, and to receive Receipts for all Payments made to him. JAMES DICK, in Faith.

To be SOLD by PUBLIC SALE, on Saturday the 18th of February next, at TIMORE-TOWN, on the Premises.

LARGE BRICK HOUSE, Thomas Dick lived, 45 Feet high, with a Brick Porch, Cellar the whole Length and Width, a Parlour, large Store Room on the first Floor; Two Lodging Rooms, a large Warehouse, on the second Floor, all well finished. There are convenient Out-houses, a very good Kitchen, with Two Rooms below, and Two Log Stables, Meat Houfe, Hen House, and other convenient Improvements. The Ground Rent of Six Pounds Sterling per Annum, but there are several Improvements on the Lot subject to pay Five Pounds of the Ground Rent.

Likewise, A large LOT over which is a Wooden Houfe 54 Feet long, and 20 Feet wide, with a paved Garden, Yard, and a well fenced Meadow, with a convenient Stable, and a convenient outhouse. Also, Six Acres of GROUND near Baltimore-Town, all well fenced in, and a convenient Stable, and a convenient outhouse. Any Persons inclining to purchase, may view the Title and Terms, by applying to Mr. Upton Sberdine on the 18th of February next, the Subscriber.

THE Subscriber continues to sell GOLD and SILVER-SMITHS WARE, as formerly, at the Golden-Bow, in Annapolis, where all his goods are supplied in the neatest Manner, and at the best Terms. He also gives the best Gold and Silver.

He requests all his former good Customers, to settle their Accounts immediately, if they can't pay their Balances, or give Notes or Bonds for the same, and to oblige, Their very humble Servant, JAMES DICK.

EFT at the Subscriber's House, a Pair of SILVER SPURS, with Buckles and Shanks with the Letter A. The Owner may have them again, on paying the Charge of the Property, and paying the Charge of the Property.

TEN POUNDS REWARD, RAN away from the Subscriber, a Soldier's Delight, in Baltimore, on the 9th of June last, a Servant Man, named Sberdine, an Englishman, about 5 Years old, about 30 Years old, thin Visage, dark brown Hair, has a defect of his Right Eye of a palish Colour, is fond of Liquor, and is well known in Baltimore and the Counties, having served Mr. Henry Sberdine 7 Years. He is fond of Plovers, and is a good Team.

Whoever takes up the said Servant, and brings him to the Subscriber, shall have a Reward of Ten Pounds, paid by the Subscriber, and the Charge of the Property, and paying the Charge of the Property.

THERE is at the Plantation of the Subscriber, in Baltimore County, a small Bay Mare, with a small Bay Mare, and a Sprig Tail; she has a Brand or Ear Mark, but appears to be used to Spencers. The Owner may have her again, on paying the Charge of the Property, and paying the Charge of the Property.