

Extract of a Letter from Weymouth, dated Sept. 30. I cannot omit sending you the following Account of a most surprising Genius in a young Girl of Six Years old, who has been taught, by the Adulity of a very ingenious Man, one Mr. Doule, a Schoolmaster at Weymouth, who is the Child's Grandfather, to converse on the following Subjects. Her History is this:

Charlotte Catharine Babb, of Weymouth and Melcombe Regis, in the County of Dorset, when she was Three Years and Three Quarters old, could read a Lecture on the Map of Europe up and down, as well as foreright; describe the Situation of more than 140 Places, and spell the Names of the same without Map or Prompter: She was Six Years old the 23d of March, 1770, at which Time she could describe the Situation of more than 300 Places on the Map of Europe and America, shew the North Star, the great and little Bear; tell the Six primary Planets, their Characters, and the Etymology of them; also give Directions how Mariners may sail, from the Black to the White Sea, and what Islands, Capes, Ports, &c. that they may put in at in Case of bad Weather or Want of Provisions; she tells the Five Olympic Games, and by whom they were first instituted; the Seven liberal Sciences; the Seven natural Senses; the Nine holy Orders of the Angels; the Four Evangelists, and their Titles; the Names of the Twelve Apostles; the Nine Worthies of the World; the Titles of the Nine Electors who chuse an Emperor of Germany; the Number of Shires in England, Scotland, and Wales, Market Towns, Parliament Men, Parishes, Cities, Bishopricks, Rivers, Bridges, Forests, Parks, Chaces, Castles, and Universities, the Number and the Names of the Empires, Kingdoms, Regions, or States, that Europe contains; the Twelve Signs of the Zodiac, with the Etymology of them; the Seven Wonders of the World; who Gog Magog was, and his Stature; she can read any History Book or News-Paper, either in Roman, Italian, or old English Print; all Sorts of Hand-writing, the Law Hands not excepted; she writes a strong round Hand, and Italian extremely fine, very few Women that can perform better; and spell most Words from Two to Fifteen Syllables; lastly, add up a Bill of Cash to the Amount of some Hundred Pounds. She is allowed to be capable to teach any one to spell, read, or write round Hand, or Italian, and Geography, as well as most that have taught the same. In general she is called the most surprising Child, One of Ten Thousand of her Age, and by some the Eighth Wonder of the World."

BRIDGE-TOWN, (BARBADOS) Nov. 3.

Sunday Morning last, about Half past Three, came on a violent Storm of Thunder and Lightning, during the Continuance of which St. Anne's Castle miraculously escaped Destruction. On the North-East, East, and Southward Angles, it shattered the Roof in a most terrible Manner; it then entered the Windows of the next Floor, singed and splintered the Window Cases, ran thro' the different Rooms, broke thro' the S. Window, which it greatly damaged, took the Corner of the Shed over the Well-Room, forced a Hole through the Arch Wall at the Top, split the Door thereof to Pieces, and sunk into the Earth by the Foundation Wall. On the North Side, it drove a Stone out of the Wall near the Magazine Door, entered just below the Lock, struck the Plastering of the Door Cases of the inward and outward Doors, and much singed them, but luckily missed the Powder, of which there is a great Quantity in the Magazine. William Moore, Esq; his Majesty's Solicitor-General, who was there for the Benefit of the Air, and Capt. John Duke happily escaped unhurt, though both were in imminent Danger, the Rooms in which they lodged being in one continued Blaze of Lightning for a considerable Time; and had not a heavy Rain immediately succeeded the Stroke, it is imagined the Cattle would have been on Fire, one of the Window Cases continuing to smoke near a Minute after. In Consequence of this Accident, a Board of the Commissioners of Fortifications met on Wednesday, and we are informed gave Orders for erecting an electric Spire thereon.

From GUTHRIE'S New Geographical, Historical and Commercial Grammar.

FALKLAND'S Island. Leaving the Bahama and West-India Islands, we shall now proceed along the South-East Coast of America, as far as the 52d Degree of South Lat. where the Reader, by looking into the Map, will perceive the Falkland Islands, situated near the Straights of Magellan, at the Extremity of South-America. It has been generally believed, that the richest Gold Mines in Chili are carefully concealed by the Indians, as well knowing that the Discovery of them would only excite in the Spaniards a greater Thirst for Conquest and Tyranny, and would render their own Independence more precarious. King Charles II. of England, considered the Discovery of this Coast of such Consequence, that Sir John Narborough was purposely fitted out to survey the Straights of Magellan, the neighbouring Coast of Patagonia, and the Spanish Ports in that Frontier; with Directions, if possible, to procure some Intercourse with the Chilian Indians, who are generally at War, or at least on ill Terms with the Spaniards; and to establish a Commerce and lasting Correspondence with them. Through Sir John, though accidental Causes, failed in this Attempt, which, in Appearance, promised so many Advantages to this Nation, his Transactions upon that Coast, besides the many valuable Improvements he furnished to Geography and Navigation, are rather an Encouragement for future Trials of this Kind, than any Objection against them. It appeared by the Precautions and Fears of the Spaniards, that they were fully convinced of the Practicability of the Scheme he was sent to execute, and extremely alarmed with the Apprehension of its Consequences. It is said that his Majesty King Charles II. was so far prepossessed with the Belief of the Emoluments which might redound to the Public from this Expedition, and was

so eager to be informed of the Event of it, that, having Intelligence of Sir John Narborough's passing through the Downs, on his Return, he had not Patience to attend his Affairs at Court, but went himself in his Barge to Gravesend to meet him.

As therefore it appears, says the Author of Anson's Voyage, that all our future Expeditions to the South Seas must run a considerable Risk of proving abortive, whilst in our Passage thither we are under the Necessity of touching at the Portuguese Settlement of Brazil (for they may certainly depend on having their Strength, Condition, and Designs betrayed to the Spaniards) the Discovery of some Place more to the Southward, where Ships might refresh, and supply themselves with the necessary Sea Stock for their Voyage round Cape Horn, would be an Expedient that would relieve us from these Embarrassments, and would surely be a Matter worthy the Attention of the Public. Nor does this seem difficult to be effected; for we have already the imperfect Knowledge of Two Places, which might, perhaps, on Examination, prove extremely convenient for this Purpose; One of them is Pepy's Island, in the Latitude of 47, South, and laid down by Dr. Halley about 80 Leagues to the Eastward of Cape Bianco, on the Coast of Patagonia; the other is Falkland's Isles, in the Latitude of 51 and a Half, lying nearly South of Pepy's Island. The last of these have been seen by many Ships, both French and English. Woodes Rogers, who ran along the North-East Coast of these Isles in the Year 1708, tells us that they extended about Two Degrees in Length, and appeared with gentle Descents from Hill to Hill, and seemed to be good Ground, interspersed with Woods, and not destitute of Harbours. Either of these Places, as they are Islands at a considerable Distance from the Continent, may be supplied, from their Latitude, to lie in a Climate sufficiently temperate. This, even in Time of Peace, might be of great Consequence to this Nation; and in Time of War, would make us Masters of those Seas.

It would appear, from the secret Expeditions lately made to the South Seas, that besides this new Settlement on Falkland's Islands, since that Gentleman wrote, the Government have another in view, round Cape-Horn, which indeed is equally necessary for a Place of general Rendezvous, to rest and refresh after effecting that dreadful Navigation; and where, when accomplished, our Ships, in Time of War, approach a hostile Coast, the only good Ports in these Seas being possessed by the Spaniards.

By our having the Possession of one good Harbour here, and keeping the Royal Navy on a respectable Footing, we shall have nothing to fear from all the united Force of France, Spain, and Portugal. Whoever turns his Eye to the Map of America, and observes the Number of our Settlements, and their Situation in respect to the Possession of those Powers in this Quarter, will see the Impossibility of their Trade eclipsing the Vigilance of our Cruizers, pouring out from every Corner of this immense Country. Add to this, that having hitherto attempted their Colonies with Success, what may we not expect in a future War, from such additional Strength, so many convenient Harbours to rest, or to supply our Fleets and Armies?

WILLIAMSBURG, January 4.

Last Night we were favoured with a Liverpool Paper of November 2d, in which there is a Confirmation of the great Victory obtained by the Russians, on the 8th of August, over the Turkish Army commanded by the Grand Vizir; who lost, on the Occasion, about Sixty Thousand Men, in killed, Prisoners, drowned, and straggled. The Janizaries were so irritated at the Slaughter of their Comrades, that they threatened to march immediately to Constantinople to dethrone the Grand Signior, and set up his Brother Bajazet. This unforeseen Declaration so alarmed the Grand Vizir that he was obliged to solicit the Rouzamedgi Effendi (who, having the Direction of the Military Chest, had great Credit with the Janizaries) to make Use of all possible Means to dissuade them from their Purpose. This Officer calmed their Fury a little, but they unanimously demanded that he should be dispatched to Constantinople, to represent to the Divan the Motives of their Discontent, and bring back to them a decisive Answer, conformable to their Will, in Default of which they would not fail to put their Design in Execution. The Tenor of their Demands was that an End should be immediately put to the War, which they looked upon to be an unjust One, and therefore contrary to the Will of God; and those who wisely opposed the War at first, and had been exiled for so doing, be recalled, and reinstated in their Employments; that the Russian Resident be taken out of Prison, and conducted to his House at Constantinople with all the Honours due to his Character; and that, for the future, the Russians be looked upon as the best Friends of the Porte. The Rouzamedgi could not avoid taking this Commission upon himself; and in the mean while the Vizir, in order to pacify them, promised to all, in the Grand Signior's Name, a Pension for Life, with a Privilege of not being sent any more to the Wars. Upon the Arrival of the Rouzamedgi at Constantinople a grand Divan was assembled, at which about Fifteen Hundred of the principal Members of the State assembled; who, being unanimous for Peace, and the Grand Signior, seeing the Necessity of conforming to their Intentions, promised to condescend thereto, on Condition that they would not hereafter reproach him with having concluded a Peace shameful to the Empire, and demanded of them an Indemnification in Writing, which was immediately granted, and the Divan hath undertaken the Charge of negotiating a Peace, under the Mediation of the House of Austria and the King of Great-Britain.

We have likewise selected the following Paragraphs. OZ. 30. By a private Letter from Constantinople, it is affirmed that the Court of London has, by their Ambassador, proffered every good Office, except that of being Mediator, for terminating the War between Russia and the Porte.

We hear that George Pitt, Esq; is soon to set out upon his Embassy to the Court of Madrid, in order to reconcile the Disagreements between Great-Britain and Great-Britain.

The high Lands in Falkland's Island, from their Vicinity to the rich Mountains of Chili, are thought to contain some of that precious Metal with which all the World is enamoured, which is supposed to be the Reason why the Spaniards are so unwilling to suffer any other Power to settle there.

It is now said that Sir Charles Knowles will not set out for the Czarina's Dominions until it is positively known whether a War will take Place between Spain and England.

The Ocean Man of War, of Ninety Guns, is ordered to be fitted for the Reception of an Admiral. The Trident Man of War is commissioned, and the Command given to Captain Hartwell.

The Molly Sloop, Captain Barret, is sailed from Penzance for Plymouth, with Eighty Volunteers, who entered in the Port of Penzance to serve his Majesty with the greatest Cheerfulness.

The Cambridge, of Eighty Guns, and the Terrible and Royal Oak of Seventy Guns each, are all ordered to be sheathed, and fitted for Sea.

A great Person is said to have a Plan of his own in Agitation for the more equitable Distribution of Prize Money in the Royal Navy.

The King has been pleased to appoint Thomas Hutchinson, Esq; to be Captain General and Governor in Chief of his Majesty's Province of Massachusetts Bay, in New-England; Andrew Oliver, Esq; to be Lieutenant Governor; and Thomas Flucker, Esq; to be Secretary of the said Province.

The King has been pleased to appoint William Stewart, Esq; to be Lieutenant Governor of his Majesty's Island of Dominica; and William Young, Esq; to be Lieutenant Governor of his Majesty's Island of Tobago.

On Friday Night, between 11 and 12 o'Clock, their Royal Highnesses the Princess Dowager of Wales, and the Duke of Gloucester, landed at Dover from Germany; and after taking some Refreshment they set out for London, and arrived at Charlton House on Saturday Morning, about 10 o'Clock, in perfect Health. Yesterday her Royal Highness the Princess Dowager of Wales, accompanied by their Royal Highnesses the Dukes of Gloucester and Cumberland, went to Richmond and dined with their Majesties.

It is said that a Person of Distinction in the Civil Law, who arrived from Paris on Friday Night, assures his Friends that the Court of France would not stoop to any hostile Measures against England, though such Measures were strongly pressed by the Spanish Minister at the French Court. This had so good an Effect that the Spaniards are now disposed to make Reparation for the Damages we have sustained.

PHILADELPHIA, January 7.

We hear that Andrew Allen and Edward Shippen, Jun. Esquires, were lately appointed Members of the Proprietary and Governor's Council, in this Province. They write from England, that they are at this Time much richer, and better able by far to enter into a War, than at the Commencement of the last War—that the Court of Spain is so deeply in Debt to the monied Men who assisted that Court during the last War, that the Ministry will find great Difficulty to raise Money—that 20 Ships of the Line, besides Frigates, &c. were rendezvous at Spithead, about the last of October—and that if Spain does not speedily do Justice to the British Nation, this Fleet, under a brave Commander, will be sent abroad to make Reparations, and maintain the Honour of Great-Britain.

ANNAPOLIS, JANUARY 17.

We hear that his EXCELLENCY the GOVERNOR, with the Advice of his LORDSHIP'S COUNCIL, was this Day pleased to issue a Proclamation, proroguing the GENERAL ASSEMBLY of this Province, to Tuesday the First Day of October next.

The following Gentlemen are chosen to serve in the next General Assembly for this Province, viz. For the City of Annapolis, Messieurs JOHN HALL and WILLIAM PACA, And,

For Anne-Arundel County, Messieurs BRICE T. B. WORTHINGTON, THOMAS JOHNSON, Junr. SAMUEL CHASE, and JOHN HAMMOND, without Opposition.

We have not as yet heard of the Choice in any other of the Counties through the Province; only 'tis said with Certainty, that Messrs JOSIAS BLAIR and ROBERT TYLER, will be returned as Two of the Representatives for Prince-George's County, tho' the Polls were not closed when the last Advices came from Marlborough.

Last Week at an Especial Court held here for the Trial of sundry Criminals, Three Persons received Sentence of Death, viz. Morris M' Coy, for the Murder of his Master near Patapsco Ferry, John Tealby and Negro Daniel for Burglary. One was burnt in the Hand, Two ordered to be Whipt and stand in the Pillory, and Three acquitted.

Annapolis, January 15, 1771. To be SOLD at PUBLICK VENDUE, on Wednesday the 22d Instant.

THE Houses and Shop belonging to JOHN DENNIS, Blacksmith, near the Town Gate. Likewise Two Servant Men, one a Blacksmith, the other a Collier. Likewise Two Sets of Blacksmiths Tools, about Two Hundred Bushels of Coal, sundry Household Furniture, &c. &c. Likewise a Quantity of Iron and Steel.

JOHN DENNIS. N. B. The above to be sold for ready Money only, or good Bills of Exchange.

THE Subscriber intending to purchase in a short Time, all Perpetual Claims against him are desired to send those indebted are requested to make immediate Payment. WILLIAM DENNIS

To be sold by publick Vendue, on Wednesday the 22d of March Court next, (if not sooner) at the House of Arthur Frederick-Town.

PART of a Tract of Land situated in Prince-George's County, and adjacent to Chaplin's Addition to Piles's Delight, containing 100 Acres. It will be set up either together or as may best suit the Purchasers. Terms of Sale apply to the Subscriber JOSHUA GRIFFITH, at Elk-Ridge LAURENCE FREDERICK

N. B. Mr. JOSEPH CHAPLIN will be called on. Annapolis, January 15, 1771.

THREE Thousand Bushels of Indian Corn, convenient Landing or Landing, delivered at Annapolis, by WILLIAM DENNIS

COMMITTED to Cecil County Jail, away, a Man who calls himself JAMES JONSON, about Five Feet Six Inches tall, curled Hair, an Englishman born, some Part of his Time with Mr. SAMUEL DENNIS of Baltimore County, and the late LYNCH, and LEVIN ROBERTS. His Master (if any) is desired to pay for him away. RICHARD THOMAS

There is at the Plantation of M' Coy living near the Mill, a young Man, named JOHN HUNTER, aged about Eleven Years, of a natural Pacer, branded on the near Side of his Neck with a Figure of Three, and Thigh thus 8; The Owner may have him again, on property and paying Charges. JAMES DENNIS

THE HISTORY of the REIGN of the Fifth, Emperor of Germany, the Kingdoms and States in Europe, &c. To which is prefixed, A View of the Society in Europe, from the Subversion of the Empire to the Beginning of the Sixteenth Century. Confirmed by historical Proofs and Illustrations. In THREE VOLUMES. By WILLIAM ROBERTSON, D. D. the University of Edinburgh, and Honorary Secretary to his Majesty for Scotland: Author of an elegant History of Scotland. AMERICA: Printed for the SUBSCRIBERS, of whose Names, as Encouraged by the American Edition, will be printed in a Volume of this Work.

The Second and Third Volumes of this Work will be delivered as expeditiously to the Subscribers, at the Stores of the Author in Annapolis, and at Mr. James M' BARNES more Town.

N. B. Mr. William Dick, well recommended Philadelphian, has now opened a Grammar School in Baltimore Town, where those Children, whose Tuition he may be favoured to take, shall be carefully and accurately instructed in the English and Latin Classics, Arithmetick, &c. Elk-Ridge, December 1770.

To be SOLD, at publick Vendue, on Tuesday the 22d of January next, at the late Dwelling of Henry Dorsey, deceased, SEVERAL choice Country born Negroes, consisting of Men, Women, Boys and Girls, to begin at 11 o'Clock.

All Persons having any Claims against the Estate of Henry Dorsey, are desired to bring them in, legally proved; and those that are not proved, are desired to pay the same to ELIZABETH DORSEY

N. B. The Executrix requests all Persons who have any Claims against the said Dorsey, to make them known to her, whether by Bond or otherwise, on or before the Day of the Sale, in what Manner to act.

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of Henry Dorsey, late of Anne-Arundel County, are desired to pay the Interest thereon, and renew the same, if they have any, on or before the Day of the Sale. JOHN DAVIS