

to continue too long, the gentleman secured the pistols, and so is creator, and drove home.

August 24. His Majesty's Ships the Dreadnought and Success are arrived in the Downs, with the trade from Barbadoes and the Leeward Islands, consisting of 136 sail English and Dutch.

August 29. Admiral Byng has orders to leave but seven days of war in the Mediterranean.

A great number of engineers, &c. are employed at the laboratories in Woolwich, under the direction of Samuel Frederick, Esq. principal engineer, in preparing fire works to be exhibited in Lincoln's Inn Fields, on the proclamation of peace. A galleon is ordered to be built of 65 foot high, and is now building, framing for that purpose, to the better displaying the fire works.

Great Possibility, your Prudence would have founded much better.

If you'd not been a little too late with your Prudence; But against the next War you're prepar'd an Exchange, The Kings will have drawn me, I've got none to give.

The board of ordnance have ordered the forts of Sandown, Tower, Langward, Crenelton, and Hull, to be immediately repaired; and have taken in an additional number of masons, and carpenters, for that purpose.

By several men of war being lately put out of commission, the number of watermen on the river Thames is increased, in a few weeks, above 2000.

Last week count Taafe arrived in town from the court of Vienna, to transact some affairs of importance.

September 1. The Fubbs yacht, capt. Limeburner, is ordered to be in readiness again Saturday morning, to carry back his royal highness the duke to Flanders.

September 2. Several merchants in Holland have received advice of bankruptcies in almost all the great towns of France; and it is believed, that if the definitive treaty be not speedily signed, there will be many more accidents of this sort. Those who have lately failed, have been very kindly treated by their creditors, upon their making it plainly appear, that their misfortunes have been occasioned by the war, and not through any fraud or fault of theirs.

Letters from Aix la Chapelle, by the way of Liege, inform us, that the counts Kauniz and St. Severin, are often in conference together; and that it is now thought one of the chief impending difficulties, relates to the absolute renunciation of Silesia by the empress queen.

Letters from Paris take notice, that the journey to Compeigne, which before it was made, was to decide all points relating to the peace, but produced nothing at all: That a rumour now prevails, as if the Netherlands will not be evacuated till the pretensions of the courts of Munich and Dresden upon the Austrian succession are adjusted: That in the mean time, however the French commerce reaps all the benefit of an established peace; great quantities of wines, brandies, oils, and manufactures of the kingdom, having been shipped for Holland and the North countries.

The Hanoverian troops, which composed part of the army in Brabant, have actually begun their march, on their return home.

Yesterday the lords of the regency met at the Cockpit; and it is said took into consideration, what number of foreign troops were proper to be discharged.

The report of the duke of Cumberland being yesterday sworn in lord high admiral of Great Britain, before the lords of the admiralty, is entirely without foundation; his royal highness will not accept of that office till the return of his majesty from Hanover.

We learn by private letters from Leghorn, that after the attack and reduction of the town of Nonza, the commander in chief of the French forces at Bastia sent an officer on board the English man of war which had seconded that attack, and without whose assistance the place had never been taken, with a message in writing, importing, that he would be glad to know how to bring a cannonading of the forces of the king his master consisted with the cessation of arms concluded between the two crowns. The officer having deliver'd this, return'd without an answer: The English commander soon after sent an officer on shore, with a drum, to carry his reason for his behaviour; but in their way to the town, the drum was killed by a cannon-shot, and the officer being in great danger, thought proper to return without executing his commission.

From Paris we learn, that the king has had several conferences in the castle of Meaux, with the young pretender, on the subject of the necessity there was that he should entirely quit

the French dominions. We are further informed, that the young pretender declared he would go to any country his majesty pleased, except Italy; and that in consequence of his speedy departure, he promised him a pension of 500,000 livres per annum.

We hear that France is to allow the pretender's eldest son 500,000 livres per annum, and Spain 500,000 pistoles.

Edinburgh, August 15. On Saturday 15 waggon loads with arms, deliver'd up by the Highlanders pursuant to the late act of Parliament, were brought here from the North, and deposited in the castle.

PHILADELPHIA:

October 27. From St. John's, Antigua, we have advice, that the crew of the Princess of Orange privateer, capt. Davidson, of London, carried in there on a suspicion of piracy, are ordered to be sent home to stand tryal: And that capt. Tyrrel, in his majesty's ship Centaur, was arrived there from a cruise, and had brought with him a Spanish prize ship, laden with indigo, hide, tobacco, &c. and about 2000 dollars, that were concealed in a beef barrel.

We hear, that the damage done at Bermuda, by the hurricane on the 13th ult. amounts to upwards of twenty thousand pounds.

November 3. There are advices in town, of an engagement off the Havanna, on the first of last month, between admiral Knowles's squadron, and an equal number of Spanish men of war, of which at present we have only the following particulars; viz. That intelligence being brought to the Havanna, that admiral Knowles was cruising off the Dry Torroia's, with four sail on y. to intercept some very rich ships expected from La Vera Cruz; the governor apprehending those ships might possibly fall into his hands, it measures were not speedily taken to prevent it, ordered all the men of war in the harbour to fit out immediately, putting on board a thousand soldiers, and a great number of the inhabitants, each house being obliged to find a hand; so that the ships were double man'd: And he orders were, if they met with admiral Knowles, to board immediately, and by the superiority of numbers to carry the English ships, and bring them in. The Spanish ships were as follows; the Africa, admiral Regillo, of 70 guns; the Invincible, admiral Espinola, of 70 guns; the Conquistadore, of 60 guns; the New Spain, of 60 guns; the Royal Family, Sr Mark Forester, of 60 guns; the Dragon, of 60 guns; a privateer, Don Pedro, of 36 guns.

On the day above mentioned, they fell in with admiral Knowles, who had the following ships; viz. The Cornwall, admiral Knowles, of 80 guns; the Lenox, of 70 guns; the Canterbury, of 60 guns; the Stafford, capt. Broady, of 60 guns; the Elbury, of 60 guns; the Warwick, of 60 guns; the Milford, of 50 guns.

The engagement began about eleven o'clock, and continued till night; in which time the Africa was drove ashore, and burnt, and the Conquistadore taken. During the night the Spaniards had got 10 row-galleys from the Havanna, who assisted in towing off the remainder of the squadron; which got into that harbour extremely shattered. It is said, the Spaniards had 1500 men killed and wounded in the engagement; the loss on the side of the English is not mentioned, only that it was very small and that no officer was killed but a boatswain. Admiral Knowles came before the port soon after, with his ships in good order, and sent in a message to the governor for exchanging any English prisoners that might be there, which was done accordingly; and while he lay there, meditating an attempt on the Moor-castle, a ship from Calcutta brought him the unwelcome news of a cessation of arms between Spain and England. On which he set sail for Jamaica, from whence we may soon expect a more authentic account of this transaction.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

November 14, 1748.
ON the 20th day of December, next ensuing, at Mr. Thomas Crampton's at Bell-Town, in Prince George's County, a Dividend of ONE PENNY Sterling in the Pound will be then ready to be paid to those Creditors of Mr. Samuel Hyde, that I have Knowledge of their having accepted the Conditions of his Deed of Assignments; and to no other Creditor.

WILLIAM MAUDUIT.