

they are superior to the French, have formed a camp a long from the Maese to the Schelde.

*Hague, April 25.* The French have met with more resistance than they expected, Fort Philippine having thrice rained the batteries raised against it: We are however in some pain for Sluys, as it is weakly garrisoned and very much extended. We have letters from Brussels, which say that it surrendered the 22d, on the same conditions that the garrison of that place did, with this difference only, that the garrison is to be conducted to Bruges, until the king of France shall dispose of them otherwise.

*L O N D O N, April 17.*

The *Superbe*, capt. De la Maison Mallet, from St. Maloes for Cadiz, and the South Sea, of 36 carriage Guns, and 136 men, was taken the 12th Instant in the Evening, near St. Maloes, by the Surprise Man of War of 20 Guns, capt. Webb, and the Jamaica sloop, of 16 Guns, capt. Arbutnot, after a long engagement, in which the *Superbe* had 28 men killed, and 7 wounded, and the Jamaica sloop had only one man wounded: The *Superbe*, which is valued at 70,000 l. Sterling, is carried into Guernsey.

The Blandford Privateer of Bristol, capt. Sley, of 20 carriage Guns, and 220 Men, is taken by two French Privateers of great Force.

Yesterday morning it was reported that a Messenger was arrived from the Hague, with Advice, that the Dutch had overflowed their Country for several miles, and drowned near 2000 of the French Army.

The Friends of Lord Lovat are making great Interest to save the life of his eldest Son, who was forced into the late unnatural Rebellion, contrary to his Inclination; and we hear he will have Part of the forfeited Estate to support him, besides his Pardon.

*April 21.* We hear that admiral Warren is sail'd with a strong Squadron to the West-Indies, and with very extensive Orders to act there.

This Week Shipping will be taken into his Majesty's Service for the immediate Embarcation of Officers, Soldiers, Cloathing, &c. for—in North America, to reinforce that Province.

On Friday an express arrived at the Hague, from Middleburgh, with an Account, that the Saturday before, his Serene Highness William Prince of Orange and Nassau, was solemnly declared Stadtholder of the Province of Zealand, and acknowledged their captain and admiral in chief, and of the calamitous Situation that Province was in by the French Incursions, &c. which obliged them to take that Resolution. Upon which their High Mightinesses the States General met, and it was resolved to declare his serene highness Stadtholder of all the seven Provinces.

The famous Baron Theodore embarked lately at Leghorn, with a considerable Body of regular Troops, in order to return to Corsica, and renew his Claim to the Domination of that Island, under the Protection of a certain Potentate.

The Maltese have taken an Algerine Rover with 500 Turks on Board.

A Bill is ordered into Parliament to prevent the return of such Rebels as have or shall be pardon'd, on Condition of Transportation, and to hinder their going into the Enemy's Country.

The Planter, Foulks, and the Charming Peggy, Bluelock, both from Virginia, are arrived at Liverpool.

*April 21.* Yesterday the Hon. the East-India Company received Advice, That on the 10th of September last, a French Squadron, consisting of 14 Men of War, with near nine thousand Forces on board, entered the Harbour of Madras, cut the *Princess Mary*, Capt. Osborn, from her Moorings, took Fort St. George, and seized all the Company's Effects. The French in order to facilitate their Design, contrived to bribe the Black Governor, who instantly joined them with all his Forces, and assisted in plundering the Settlement; and we having but five Men of War upon that Station, were not able to make much Resistance against so superior a Force. The French took some of their Forces on board, for this Enterprize, from Pondicherry, and after completing their Design, put the valuable Effects belonging to the Company, with the rest of their Plunder, on board three or four Men of War, on board of which 1200 Men were embarked; but soon after they had sailed out of the Harbour of Madras, on their Return to Pondicherry, they met with a violent Storm, in which they were all lost, and their mighty Capture buried in the Ocean. It is said they did not plunder all the private Traders. The *London, Boole*, was happily sailed from Fort St. George for

China. The *Porto Bello* touched at the Cape and St. Helena and gave an Account thereof at those Places, that the outward bound Ships might be apprized of this Misfortune. The *Portfield*, *Dabbadie*, for Mocha, and the *Norfolk*, *Hancock*, for Madras and Bencoolen, were both at the Cape when the *Porto Bello* left that Place.

His Prussian Majesty has granted a Passage through Silesia for 16,000 Saxon Troops, that are to March into Poland, which occasions much Speculation at Vienna.

*A N N A P O L I S.*

Since our last arrived in *Patuxent*, the Ship *Blizbeth*, Capt. Carr, from London. Before he left *Portsmouth*, which was the 30th of April, they had advice there, that his Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland, Generalissimo of the Allied Army, had re taken *Amsterd* in sight of the French Army, and was in possession of the Town:—That there had been a general Engagement, but daily expected; there had been a skirmish in which the Allies had the better:—That the *Dutch* had actually Declared War against France: That *Genoa* was reduced by Count *Schulenberg*, to the Austrian Government.

There came Passengers in the *Elizabeth*, Mr. William Lloyd, of Prince George's County, Daniel Dulany, junior, Esq. of this Place, and others.

On their Passage, about three Weeks after they came out, 140 Leagues w. from the Lizard, they spoke with the *Nottingham* Man of War, one of the conjunct Fleet of the Admirals *Adams* and *Warren*, who told them, that the Day before, they met with the French outward bound *East-India* Fleet, (made up at *Brest*) consisting of Twelve Sail, under the Command of two 74, and four 50 Gun Men of War, all which they took, and six of the *India* Men, two of which were then under the care of the *Nottingham*, and there were 18 Sail of our Men of War, under command of Admiral *Warren*, with a good Wind and fine Weather, in fight and pursuit of the six remaining *India* Men, which they made no doubt of taking; Admiral *Adams* having the other Captures, then under his Care.

Last Wednesday a Negro Man named *Tim*, was Executed here for a Burglary, of which he was convicted at our County Court in March last.

*We think it necessary to mention, that a Piece signed The Pleasing Planter, is come to Hand, but was too late to be inserted fully in this Paper; however we hope the Author will not take it amiss that we separate the concluding Paragraph from the rest, and make use of it here. This Writer, after begging Leave to drop the Irony which had been carried thro' the former Part of the Performance, concludes in the following Manner.*

'From what has been said not only here, but by others to better purpose, is there not great reason to suspect that the most noisy and seeming zealous patriots have frequently nothing less at heart than the good of the country? If this be so, then we ought always to be upon our guard, but more especially when an affair of the greatest consequence is in agitation, lest some under that disguise should endeavour to sacrifice the true interest of the province to their own ambition and caprice. Let me speak plainly, it becomes every man that means honestly to do so; I say then, we have been too long the dupes of a party, a turbulent and uneasy party, who have upon all occasions perplex'd public affairs with their own private resentments.—It is now high time to shake off the servile yoke, and judge for ourselves; there never was, there never can be, a more seasonable time for doing so than at this critical juncture. The true interest of the Lord Proprietor must be the prosperity of the province, whatever false policy may have formerly suggested, or ill-minded men now insinuate. Let us be jealous of our liberties, for they are precious; but let us at the same time weigh things in the scale of impartial reason. If it should appear that after long feuds and animosities betwixt the government and people, perhaps by faults on both sides, there is now an overture made for peace by the government, let us candidly examine the conditions, and if they are fair and equitable, by all means accept of them. No man who acts upon honest principles can have any reason for opposing such a reconciliation. If the terms are not reasonable, let it be made appear, and that will be a sufficient vindication; but I hope no man, or set of men, expect their simple words should be taken for it; this has already been too often the case.—A short state of the present grand dispute will be the best method of pressing this matter home. A proposal for an Inspection Law came recommended immediately from the chair of government. It is agreed upon all hands that