

Advanced Battery was very considerable, and they had several Pieces of Cannon that were obliged to quit it, their Fire continually decreased from 23 Pieces of Cannon, which they had at one Time, to only six Pieces; however, they advanced their Sap along the Sea Side, so far as to embrace entirely the N. E. Angle of the covered Way, from whence their Musquetry obliged the Besieged to retire: In this Situation Things remained for several Days: The Enemy endeavoured to open a Passage into the Ditch by a Mine, but they sprung it so injudiciously (being open to the Fire of several of the Cannon from the Fort) they could make no Advantage of it. Major Caillaud having taken the Command of the Body of Seapoys, and Country Horse, with a few Europeans, collected from the Garrisons of Trichenopoly and Chingleput, commanded before by Captain Preston, was in the mean Time of great Service, by keeping at a few Miles distance, and stopping the Roads which obliged the Enemy four several Times to march large Detachments to oppose them, and cost them, on each of these Occasions, several Men. On the Evening of the 16th of February, his Majesty's Ship the Queenborough, commanded by Capt. Cempenfelt, and the Company's Ship Revenge, arrived with the Detachment of Col. Draper's Regiment, consisting of 600 Men, under the Command of Major Monson, and immediately disembarked Part of them. The Besiegers fired very smart upon the Town the first Part of the Night; but before Day-light they raised the Siege, and marched off; and taking their Rout by Ogemore, destroyed the Powder-mills. After their Departure, were found in the Batteries and Places adjacent, upwards of 40 Pieces of Cannon, but very few of them serviceable, no less than 33 of them having been destroyed by our Artillery. By the last Advices received at Madras of the Enemy, they were in the Neighbourhood of Arcor, to which our Troops were preparing to follow them with all possible Expedition. By an intercepted Letter, from M. Lally to Mr. de Leyrit, it appears he despaired of succeeding, and had determined to put in Flames the Houses of the Black Town, had he not been prevented by the timely Arrival of the Ships. Captain Cempenfelt in his Letter to Vice Admiral Pocock, says, the gallant Defence made by the Garrison was owing to the indefatigable Diligence and Bravery of Col. Draper and Major Brereton, together with the Prudence, Resolution, and Generosity, of Mr. Pigot, who disposed of the Management of all Stores and Provisions in such a Manner, that every Thing was, from the Regularity of it, speedily supplied; and at the same Time, all Waste prevented. He frequently visited the Works every Day, and was liberal to all who signalized themselves. Vice Admiral Pocock, in his Letter dated the 22d of March last in Bombay, gives an Account that Col. Ford, with the Bengal Detachment, had obtained a Victory, near Mussulipatam, over the Marquis de Conflans, whom M. Buffly left with the Command of the Troops to the Northward, and that it was expected he would soon be in Possession of that Place. The Admiral also mentions, that an Expedition, undertaken by the Gentlemen of the Settlement at Bombay, against the governing Power of Surat, had succeeded, without great Loss of Men killed and wounded. *Extract of a Letter from Hanover, Sept. 25.* "Six Hundred Waggons, laden with Provision and Forage, went a few Days ago from Corbach for Prince Ferdinand's Army. At Hamelen they are working Night and Day to get ready a large Train of Artillery, which is to be conducted to the Army, and a numerous Transport of English Troops, from Embden, are marching by Diepnau, to join it. Letters from Hesse advise, that they are making, throughout the Landgraviate, without excepting the Capital, a Levy of young Men, proper to bear Arms, whereby they propose to augment the Corps of Hessians in the Service of the Allies with 8000 Men." *October 2.* The Number of French Prisoners in this Kingdom is said to amount to about 23,500 Men, Officers included. We hear that Admiral Rodney returned in Person to England to give Information of some Intelligence he had obtained during his Cruise off Havre, and to lay before the Lords of the Admiralty, a Plan for his future Operations; which was agreed to, and he was ordered to attempt the Execution of it as soon as possible. The Coventry Frigate has sent into Plymouth a small Schooner bound to Brest with Earthen Ware for Monf. Conflans's Fleet, which was divided on board Sir Edward Hawke's Fleet.

The favourite Toast now in the West-Indies is *General Barington and no more.*

Oct. 4. Saturday Night Orders were received for the People of Portsmouth Yard to work double Tides for the quicker dispatch of Business. Such Affiduity was used in rigging the Namure, that she was compleat in one Day.

The Port Mahon Man of War has taken two large Dutch Ships bound from Carlseron for Amsterdam (as their Captains say) having on board 111 large Pieces of Cannon, and 50 Rounds of Shot, and brought them both into the Downs.

Monday Morning an Express came to Portsmouth with Orders to get ready five Sail, and three Bombs. Four of the Ships are, the Norfolk, St. George, Panther, Cambridge, all from the West-Indies.

Extract of a Letter from Portsmouth, Oct. 7. "The Artificers still continue to work double Days, to equip the Squadron for Sea.

"The Norfolk Militia are ordered into Surrey to Winter Quarters; Part marched Yesterday. And the Warwickshire Militia will come here."

The Notra Signora, from Bahia, is arrived at Lifcon in 104 Days: She is an Advice Boat, and has brought an Account of the Arrival of the Tavilleck, Jenkins; Prince Henry, Best; Osterly, Vincent, and the Hawke, Drake, all English Ships from China, at the Brazils, after having had an Engagement with two French Frigates, off the Island of St. Helena. The above Ships will come home with the Rio Fleet, which was to sail soon.

Letters from Hesse say, that they were raising all the young Men fit to bear Arms, through the whole Landgraviate, not excepting the Capital, to make an Addition of Eight Thousand Men to the Army of the Allies.

Oct. 12. The Embarkation of Troops for Germany is suspended.

The early Departure of the Duke of Bedford for his Government of Ireland, seems to countenance the Opinion that the French intend their Visit to that Country.

Extract of a Letter from on board the Hornet Privateer, Capt. Harden, dated Dover, October 9.

"Yesterday we arrived here from a Cruise, which I am sorry to acquaint you has been without Success. We have ranged from one End of the Channel to the other, and don't think there is a French Ship on the Sea; we have looked into all the Harbours along Shore, and could see nothing in them besides Dutchmen. I believe we have, within these five Weeks, spoke with 200 Dutch Vessels; there is nothing else on the Sea.

"We fell in with two Dutch 40 Gun Ships, and 30 Sail of Merchant Ships, bound to Havre-de-Grace; but, to their great Mortification, Admiral Rodney would not let them go in, so that they were obliged to return to Amsterdam."

The French King hath erected two Companies of 100 Farmers for collecting the new Duties. Each Member of these Companies is to advance 600,000 Livres; which will produce sixty Millions, twenty of which have already been paid into the King's Coffers. The other forty Millions are to be paid in, one half at Christmas, and the other at Easter. To raise these large Sums, Interest after the Rate of Ten per Cent is offered.

LIVERPOOL, September 7.

On Friday Afternoon, as Master Stephen Dubery, younger Son of Thomas Dubery, Esq; of the Island of Montserrat (a Youth of 10 Years of Age, sent over here for his Education) was going to School along with his Brother, they met a Boy about 9 Years old, belonging to the Ship Neston, with a Pistol in his Hand, and being acquainted with them (not knowing that the Pistol was loaded) he snapt it, and shot Master Dubery with a Brace of Balls, which went through his left Side, between the Navel and Groin, and came out at his right Buttock: He remained sensible some Time, declaring the Innocence of his Acquaintance, the Sailor Boy, and died on Saturday at 7 o'Clock in the Morning. This melancholy Accident, we hope, will be a Caution against trusting loaded Arms with Children.—The Carpenter of the Ship was sending the Pistols by the Boy to be cleaned, without acquainting him that they were charged.

HALIFAX, November 9.

Last Saturday Night we had here the most violent Gale of Wind, attended with but little Rain, that has been known amongst us since the Settlement of this Place; it was at about E. S. E. and began about 11 o'Clock, tho' not very hard, but continued increasing to a violent Degree, till about 7 o'Clock the next Morning, when it shifted to

about W. S. W. when it blew as hard, if not harder, than before, for near 2 Hours, when it

abated: It has done vast Damage to the Wharffs in this Town and Suburbs, particularly, about 100 Foot of the Breast-Work lately erected at the King's Dock-Yard, with the Fence upon it, were drove into the Dock; the Boards, Shingles, &c. there, were, by the Violence of the Wind, drove about the Yard, and some of them carried a considerable Distance into the Harbour; the Boom was also broke, whereby a vast Quantity of Timber was drove over to the Eastern Side of the Harbour, and some, it is supposed, entirely lost; the King's Wharff near the Ordnance Store is entirely demolished; Cooke's Wharff (now Carry's) suffered vastly, as did that of Grant's, Fairbank's and several others; the Portuguese Wharff had all the Bridges broke away, and appeared like so many Islands; the Beach was, in many Places, rendered almost impassible by the Timber which was drove upon it from the Wharffs, &c. Great Quantities of Salt and Sugars, which were in the Cellars near the Beach, almost wholly ruined; two Schooners, which were at Anchor near Mauger's Beach, were drove ashore on the Governor's Island, and the Sloop Good-Intent, Charles Willis Master, with 3 Anchors a-head, with a good Scope of Cable to each of them, after having dragged them twice, they at last took, and she rode the Storm out without any Damage: Some Thousands of Trees in the Woods were blown down, and in some Places the Roads rendered impassible for Waggon Carriages. The Damage sustained at the Wharffs, &c. is computed to amount to several Thousand Pounds; but we do not as yet hear of any Persons hurt, or Lives lost. As the Storm happened at the Height of the Spring Tides, and the Wind in the Southern Board, it drove the Tide in to that Degree, that it is supposed the Water rose near 6 Feet perpendicular above its ordinary Flowing.

PORTSMOUTH (New-Hampshire) Nov. 30.

On the 5th Instant, the Wife of Mr. William Waugh, of Windham in this Province, was delivered of a Son and Daughter. They were married Nov. 30, 1749, and have had Ten Children, Five Sons and Five Daughters; Four Double, and Two Single, Births. [*A very industrious Couple.*]

BOSTON, November 19.

Wednesday Morning between 3 and 4 o'Clock a Fire broke out in this Town in some Wooden Buildings, a little to the Southward of Oliver's Bridge, and extended to the lower End of Water-Street and Milk-Street, to Mr. Hallowell's Ship-Yard: The Fire raged with great Violence for two Hours, in which Time ten or twelve Dwelling-Houses (most of them large) besides a Number of Shops and other Buildings were destroyed, and between twenty and thirty Families burnt out; and Abundance of Household Furniture, Shop-Goods and other Effects consumed; there being no Opportunity of saving much in the Houses which first catch'd on Fire.—The Loss must be very great to the immediate Sufferers.

Yesterday there was a Contribution in the several Churches throughout the Town, for the Relief of the Sufferers.

December 3. Yesterday Morning, about three o'Clock, being just a Fortnight after the late Defoliation in Town, we were again alarmed by the Cry of Fire, which broke out in a Tar-House, adjoining and belonging to a Rope-Walk improved by Mr. James Barrick, which soon consumed that and near 100 Fathom in Length of the Covering of the Walk, together with a large Quantity of Hemp, large Cables, Rigging, and all the Working-tools for the Rope-making Business that were therein: The Loss of which, exclusive of the Building, is judged to be about £. 400 Sterling. The Wind blowing very fresh at N. W. the Flames were drove with great Violence upon a Dwelling-House contiguous to the Rope-Walk, which was entirely consumed: The Fire also communicated itself to Mr. McDaniel's Rope-Walk, but by pulling down about 10 Fathom of the Building, most of the other Part was saved: Mr. McDaniel's Dwelling-House received a great deal of Damage, and was in a most extraordinary manner saved from entire Ruin, it being for some Time in Flames in almost every Part; but by the Dexterity of the People in supplying the Engines with Water, which were kept constantly at Work, a great Part of the House was saved, which is now repairing. Several other Houses, catch'd on Fire, and were in imminent Danger, but no other consumed.

By the last Accounts from Quebec, which are to the 30th of October, we are assured, That our

Troops are healthy and in high Spirits; those who were either wounded or taken being sent to these Parts for Recovery.

We hear that the Treasurer of this Province has received a Bill of Lading for two Boxes of Portugal Gold, shipp'd by Mr. Agent Bolla, on board the Mercury Man of War, amounting to Twenty Thousand Six Hundred and Eighty Pounds, Seventeen Shillings and Six Pence; being Part of the £. 27,000 granted by Parliament in 1757, to this Province, to recompense them for the Expences they were at in the Expedition in 1756.

An Essay to an Epitaph on the mighty, great, and justly lamented, Major-General WOLFE, who fell victorious before Quebec, September 13, 1759.

HERE rests from Toil, in narrow Bounds confin'd,
The human Shell of a celestial Mind,
Who once with Splendour, fill'd a Scene so large,
And took the Fate of Empires in his Charge;
An Hero with a Patriot's Zeal inspir'd,
By public Virtue, not by Passion fir'd,
An Hero disciplin'd in Wisdom's School,
In Action ardent, in Reflection cool,
In Bloom of Years, who gain'd a glorious Name,
And reap'd betimes the Harvest of his Fame;
Before QUEBEC he chac'd the flying Foe,
And quick as Lightning struck their fatal Blow,
By active Valour made the Day his own,
And liv'd to see the numerous Foe o'erthrown.
Crown'd by just Victory drew his latest Breath,
As wont to smile on Danger, smil'd on Death,
And having bravely for his Country fought,
Died nobly, as he wish'd, and calmly, as he ought.
The Troops around him shar'd a generous Grief,
And while they gather'd Laurels, wept their Chief;
Their Chief, to whom the great Montcalm gave Way,
And fell, to raise the Honours of the Day.

ANNAPOLIS, January 3.

We hear that John Ridout, Esq; Secretary to his Excellency our Governor, is appointed Collector of his Majesty's Customs on Patowmack, in the Room of William Deacon, Esq; deceased.

Last Monday, his Excellency, in Council, was pleas'd further to Prorogue the General Assembly of this Province (which stood Prorogued to the 5th of February) to Tuesday the 11th Day of March next.

Thursday last died, after a short Illness, on the North Side of Severn, the Reverend Mr. Walter Chalmers, Rector of St. Margaret's Westminster Parish; in which he gave good Satisfaction to his Parishioners, and by whom, as well as by his other Acquaintance, his Death is much regretted: And on Monday last his Body was decently Interred in Severn Church.

BROKE out of Baltimore Goal, on Thursday the 13th of December last, a certain George Street, who last Year came into Patapco Boatwain of Captain Craymer, and was, by a special Court held at Joppa, condemn'd for the Murder of one of the Ship's Crew. He is a short strong made Fellow, about 5 Feet 5 Inches high, and about 30 Years of Age, of a brown Complexion, and mark'd with the Small-Pox. His Dress can't be particularly described, he having several Changes of Apparel with him. Whoever apprehends the said Prisoner, and brings him to the Subscriber, shall have TEN PISTOLES Reward, paid by R. BOYCE.

To be SOLD by the Subscriber, at his STORE between Mrs. Catharine Jennings's and Mr. Nathan Hammond's, on the same Side of the Way, near the Dock, in ANNAPOLIS,

A NEAT Assortment of EUROPEAN and EAST-INDIA GOODS, at a low Price, for ready Cash, Corn or Wheat; he will give as high a Price as is current at the Time. JAMES M'MORDIE.

To be SOLD by the SUBSCRIBER,

THE SLOOP TRYALL, now lying in the Dock at Annapolis, being well fitted and a prime Sailer, with very good Accommodations for Passengers, having a neat Brick Fire-Place in the Cabin, and will carry about 1200 Bushels of Grain, and has a Square-Sail, Flying-Jib and Gaff Top-Sail, which are all new. Any Person inclining to purchase may know the Terms, by applying to ROBERT BRYCE.



THOMAS