

Advice, that a *Skirmish* had happened between some Troops commanded by Lieutenant General Mordaunt, and a great Body of French Horse and Foot: The former had Orders to attack the latter into Camp; which, notwithstanding the Opposition made by the Enemy and their heavy Artillery, they forced their Way through Blood and Heat, and got into Ghent. The latter were from that Garrison, and the King of Sardinia's Forces have taken all the Magazines of the Spanish, Neapolitan, and French Troops, by which Means they will find no Substance in the Operation of the Campaign.

N. E. W. - Y. O. R. K., August 19.

Extract of a Letter from Commodore Warren, dated Linsburg, July 25, 1745.

- We had by Letters in the Ship, that five French East India Ships, out of seven Santa Mena, have been taken by Mr. Boscawen's Squadron. — If any Vessels will come down here with Provisions of all Kinds, such as Bread, Flour, Pease, &c. Wine, Beer, and Butter, I would exchange Goods for them.

September 2. Thursday last arrived here the Ship Albany, Capt. Bryant, from London, but last from Plymouth, in seven Weeks; from whence he came out in Company with a Fleet of 38 Sail bound to Virginia, under Command of the Powey Man of War, 40 Guns, Capt. Taylor Commander; and at the same Time near 100 Sail left Plymouth, under different Commands of Great Brittain Men of War. He parted from the Virginia Fleet six Weeks ago, about 50 Leagues to the Eastward of the Western Islands, they keeping more to the Southward than he intended to do, and being weary of making such small Sail as the Company obliged him to. Four Days after parting, he saw a large Fleet of Vessels homeward bound, which he imagined to be Prussians; but so far to Leeward, that none of them durst to come after him. In this Vessel came home Passengers the Captain Griffith and Woodford of this Place, Stevens of Amberg, and Parker and Jackson of New-England, who all have been lately taken by the Enemy. He brings a Confirmation of the News of an Engagement between the Prussians and Austrians in Silesia, to the Disadvantage of the latter; but some private Letters say, that the Prussians had only attacked the Saxon Auxiliaries, before Prince Charles could join them; and after all they had no great Room to boast, having lost few less Men than the Austrians, who were again making the necessary Preparations for another perhaps more bloody Battle. We also learn, that the Citadel of Tournay had surrendered to the French; who it was supposed were going to lay Siege to Ghent, if not prevented by the Allies: 'Tis said the latter were greatly irritated against the French, for the ill Usage they had shewn the English Prisoners taken at the Battle of Fontenoy, and firing chew'd Bullets in the Engagement, many of which had been taken out of the Bodies of the wounded, as also from some that were kill'd. They had received Advice in England, by the Way of France, of the Surrender of Cape-Breton to our Forces, with the Addition, that the French have taken the Packet which had been sent Express with the Account thereof; but that the News met with but slender Credit in England, as perhaps thinking the first Part too good to be true, however bad the last may be. A few Days before Capt. Bryant came away, a Court-Martial was held at Portsmouth, for the Trial of the Lieutenant of the Anglesey Man of War of 40 Guns (Capt. Elton late Commander, who was kill'd in the Beginning of the Engagement with a French Man of War of 50 Guns), for his cowardly surrendering up that Ship to the Enemy, and not daring to dispute the Sovereignty of the Seas, known to be the peculiar Privilege and Property of the British Flag, and which has been often proved in a far less equal Match; when the said Lieutenant was condemned, and received the just Reward of his Treachery, being shot the Day before they sailed. Admiral Ogle

was arrived from Jamaica; and the Ramage and Boyne Men of War were just come in from the Scourges, having on board the Wrecked, &c. concerning the late Engagement of Tournay; and the Court-Martial for the Trial of those concerned, was expected to be held in a few Days.

BOSTON, August 21.

By a Ship which arrived at Marblehead last Week in 36 Days from Lisbon, we are informed, that in her Passage the net was Capt. Hallyburton in a Privateer belonging to Liverpool, of the Western Islands; who inform'd them, that as he was another Privateer in Company, and three other large British Privateers, were cruising in the Bay of Biscay, they fell in with five large French Men of War of the Line, which engaged and lost two of them; and that another in attempting to get away was overboard, while he the said Hallyburton and his Companion escaped. They were also inform'd, but could scarcely believe it to be true, that the French burnt the bloody Flag when they engaged, as a Token that they would neither give nor take Quarter; and also that they intend every one of the Men to perish, without offering them any Assistance. They also spoke with a Portuguese Vessel, the Master of which said, that he had passed by the said French Men of War, and was told they were bound to Cape-Breton.

We also learn, that while this Ship lay at Lisbon, a Privateer, belonging to Bristol took Fire by some Accident, and was burnt in the Harbour; and that of her Men perished in the Flames, the rest escaping in Boats.

We have Advice from Linsburg, that about a Fortnight ago, Capt. Sherburn in a late large Schooner turning out of the Harbour, the Wind being very high the Vessel mis'd Stay, and was stove to pieces against the Rocks near the Island-Battery; but the Men were taken up by the Men of War Boats.

From the same Place we have also Advice, that they have there great Plenty of all Sorts of Provisions, Liquors, &c. several Vessels from the Continent having arrived since the Surrender of the Place; that the French are most of them transported, and the Indians mostly dispersed and gone to Canada: That the public Buildings, Citadel, and Chapel, are repaired, as well as the Walls, which were much battered: That 22 Vessels which the Army had got Possession of, they lying within Command of the Batteries: had been sold at Vendue: That our People are fitting and have fitted many of their Shallops, and are fishing daily: That Fish is plenty, especially Mackerel, and these very large; and that the Rivers and Ponds are stored with fine Salmon, Trout, and other Fish; and the Woods with Hares and Pheasants: That the Out-Settlements are upon a fine Soil; that they have choice good Land, and a vast Quantity of Sea-Coal.

WILLIAMSBURG, August 22.

Since our last arrived in York-River the Ship Pelham, Capt. Tomlinson, of London, from Port-Mahon, in about 9 Weeks. The Captain says, that two Days before he left Port-Mahon, they had certain Advice, that Admiral Medley's Squadron had taken five French Men of War, and carried them into Gibraltar, and sunk two more.

August 20. Since our last arrived in James River, from Glasgow, the Ship Baltimore, Capt. Campbell, and the Annabella, Capt. Hamilton. They sail'd from Glasgow about the 7th or 8th of June; but can give no other Account of the Fleet bound hither from London, than that they were not then sail'd: There are Letters which say, they were not sail'd the 10th, and that several Ships at London were getting ready to sail for them.

ANNAPOLIS.

This Day James Briscoe, of St. Mary's County, was burnt at the Hand pursuant to his Sentence, on a Bill of Indictment found against him for Manslaughter, to which he pleaded Guilty.

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